LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE. OURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Commissary, under charge of Mr. James C. Sav-nin street, between First and Second. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (In of transportation)—Office on Main street, be-First and Brook. C. N. Goulding, Assistant Quartermaster, 522

L. Caldwell, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, B. F. Grant, F. Rectanus, A. W. Kaye. Prison Hospital, corner Tenth and Broadway—Dr. G. W. Ronald, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, H. Tammadge, H. Ryan. Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut—Dr. Thomas W. Colescott, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, J. A. Bougherty, C. A. Fisher.

Main and Fifteenth streets-Dr. John

A. Octulony.

A. Octulony.

Orner Market and Wenzel streets.

Valut street, between Jackson and Hancock

Norner Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hospital

Orner Magazine and Ninth streets—Dr. R

2. Stanford, Surgeon in charge; Assistant

1. B. Gerard.

nrnpikes, aplain—Rev. Wm. Holman, Brook street, efferson and Market streets. Chaplain—Rev. W. W. Meech, Sixth street,

respondent, who was present during the engagement near Vicksburg, says that, on Sunday afternoon, Col. DeCourcy, with the 22d Kentucky, 42d and 16th Ohio, was ordered to the front, and the brigade of Blair to cross the Chickasaw Bayou. The Kentuckians had never before been engaged, and some curiosity was felt to know how they would behave under fire. They pushed along bravely through the woods and skirmishing most constantly with the enemy, until they reached the base of the bluffs, the enemy now firing shells in among the trees at intervals. At the foot of the hills the main bayou forks, running along toward the lake on the left, and to the Mississippi bend on the right. The right hand branch is crossed by a bridge at the main road. A narrow passage had been left for the rebel artillery to pass in and out. Behind it was a lot of young cottonwood saplings, chopped about down so as to form an Marnasis. Wounded-John Decker, bugler, badly. again was a rifle trench, behind which the rebels were posted. DeCourcy's brigade was of the newly-elected Senators from Indiana, ordered to charge it. They rushed through was serenaded at Indianapolis on Wednesday the narrow gap, the 22d in advance, and the night. In responding he said: fugitive rebels, headed by their artillerymen, galloping up the hill. They had abandoned their entire line of intrenchment, a very strong the state of the line of intrenchment, a very strong the state of the line of take the present visit as a compliment to the high position he had been called to fill, and to the principles that called him to hundred in killed and wounded. The rebels must have lost nearly that number. Immediately, however, they commenced a furious cannonading from above upon the troops in New York to Illinois, had raised their voices, possession, which was so destructive that we were glad to relinquish the hold upon the lift they would do so, all might yet be well.

the rising tide and were carried away. This and involves not only a heavy pecuniary loss, but will embarrass the running arrangements of the road for months to

It will be remembered that this structure was destroyed by the rebels under Kirby from the State, but it was so nearly reconstructed that it had long answered the pur- in Paris. It is quite significant: poses of the Company.

It is not impossible that the railroad bridge over Benson, a short distance this side of the lentucky river, has, in like manner, been ptaway, or at least seriously damaged. No through trains have passed over the road since Wednesday.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Friday, January 16. John Robinson, charged with stealing a silver watch. Discharged. He was held over in \$200 to be of good behavior for six months. John and Mary Burke, charged with assaulting Ellen Castello. Bond in \$100 to an-

Robert Barr and John W. B. Sherly, charged with killing John H. Thurman. Sherly was discharged and Robert Barr was held over to answer the charge.

There is considerable talk in social circles in Chicago in reference to a suit for divorce, now pending in one of the courts there. | make return vith military operations, or in Harriet A. Baldwin, being fourteen years of age, alleges that one Henry McLaughlin, a young man, allured her to marry him a month ago against her father's consent, and she now

has It will be remembered that James Suddith, of Bath county, Ky., was taken from his house by rebel marauders on the 18th October and barbarously murdered. General Granger has issued a proclamation offering any or all parties concerned, and their deliv-

erance at headquarters in Lexington. THE ATLANTIC FOR NASHVILLE .- The splenfor Nashville at noon to-morrow. She has been chartered by the Government, but will

be permitted to take a limited number of pas-It is stated that the military mail des-

tined from Murfreesboro for Nashville was captured on the way by rebels, on the 13th

The wounded of the 22d Kentucky in-

The hold-over President has been stormed. The hold-over President has sent word to the President elect, who has joined the "rebels," that if he is caught he will be treated as a conspirator against the republic.

ments at Murfreesboro:

THIRD KENTUCKY INFANTRY.

Killed-Colonel Samuel McKee.
Company A-Georg: Jones.
Company B-Sergeant Z. Collier, corporal Henry
yuch. Wm. Dye.
mpany H.—Sergeant M. Buster, M. Busher, corls A. J. Hughes and B. F. Coffey.
mpany K.—Green Williams, and M. A. Vanhook.
vol.—13 

Cainwater, slightly; John Harbor, slightly; Joseph Jopper, severely; Company E—Lieut. C. J. Grimstead, severely; Serg'ts ico. H. Cheek and O. C. Yates, Henry Byoce, Wm. M. Sarstow, Wm. Long, ami A. E. Hurt, each severely; he following slightly: P. H. Baston, Fayette Hurt, as. M. Estes, and M. H. Watson.
Company F—Lieut. Dan. Severance, severely; Sam't ownell, Sam. R. Head, Corporal John L. Ball, Serg't ohn C. Dollins, Wm. Playforth, Lowis Base, all lightly; John E. Doroughty, Heuben Delaney, John Mason, Geo. Severance, Jas. Hendrickson, Wm. Wardow, John W. Leuch, John C. Cogle, Jas. L. Payne, J. Bullard, Jas. Dishen, all severely.
Company G—Corporals Alvis Herreford, J. P. Papelewell, Adrain River, Reuben Weston, J. A. Mann, John A. Sutherland, Stenben Rexroat, Sergeant L. Ellis, Sergeant David Stevens, R. Rissley, Ed. Mccherson, all reverely; Thos. Hadley, Sim Cox, Corpoal Barnett Hays, Jas. Cummings, all slightly.
Company H—First Leutenant James M. Bristow and Second Lieutenant H. B. Carter, severgly; L. G. Jumpler, Joseph Griffin, M. P. P. Ittman, Thos. Bulard, Andrew Carter, Samson Piley, Wm. Pilty, all severely; J. C. Sutherland, E. Preyor, Thos. Stockton, Il slightly. ELEVENTH KENTUCKY VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

d.
y C.—Severely.—Capt. John Tyler, D. R. Key-xid Snodgrass, Lewis Felty, S. Baugh, Jos. A. Graves, Lewis Phelps, W. McKinney, Var Embrey, J. McKinny, L. Greathouse, James Ebeny, Corporal D. Keysinger, R. Lee,

Company E—G. W. Blair, Corporal S. B. Gonds, lightly,
Company F—Mortally—N. R. Ewing. Severely—R. H. Pletson, S. P. Baugher, C. C. Moore, Stephen Bringham, Corporal W. Fruclow, S. P. Vaughn. Slightly—E. Bringham, Corporal D. Grubb, M. F. Baxton, Sergeant C. A. Dünn, W. Namely.
Company G—Severely—James A. Phelps, corporal P. Dewise. Slightly—Serg't J. M. Conway, T. Hampton, J. P. Johnson, W. B. Herald.
Company H—Slightly—Lieut. Columbus Neel, B. F. Cartubin, Serg't B. T. Humphrey, Serg't B. Nostrand, David Holland, A. Stobcaugh, J. F. Duvall, M. S. Ham, J. L. Carnes, C. P. Donahue. Severely—Shank Solomon, J. Beasley.
Company I—Slightly—F. M. Age, J. S. Campfield, J. N. Simmons. Severely—W. Whitney.
Company K—Severely—Jesse Shanks, John Allen, W. P. Hill, P. K. Harper. Slightly—Corporal Augustus Lewis, Corporal J. B. Blackwell, G. B. Steward.
Commissioned officers wounded, 4; non-commissioned officers and privates wounded, 4; non-commissioned officers and privates wounded, 5; non-commissioned officers and privates wounded, 6; non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 7; total 92.

THIRD KENTUCKY CAVALRY.
Killed-Company E-John Weissel; co. K, Robert

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, one

one too. Our loss during the day was three fill it. He saw in the crowd a number of the nundred in killed and wounded. The rebels members of the Legislature. The people had were glad to relinquish the hold upon the trench. The troops were therefore withdrawn across the bayou, a temporary fortification thrown up within a few yards of the battery, and the men rested for the night. The word passed back to the landing that DeCourcy had taken a battery and all lips were greeting him.

Railroad Bridge Sweft Away.—We learn with regret that the partially repaired railroad bridge across the Kentucky river at Frank-

before the election, because he did not wish to embarrass his friends. He was satisfied that his friends in the Legislature, and the people in the State who had sent the majority there, were assured of his integrity, and he did not wish the mem-bers of the Legislature to submit to the dictation of those who sought to control them. He preferred not to go to the Senate on such terms. Before his election he gave no pledge

He would devote all his time and talents and energies to the maintenance of the Con-stitution as our fathers made it, and he would obey the instructions of the Legislature that elected him, and when he could not do this he

Washington Republican is permitted to make just received from a distinguished gentleman

is in the ascendant everywhere throughout the family connections of the Emperor and Empress, and that "the Gulf of Mexico is to be made a French lake." We are frield. I hear from Paris that the Creole influence de a French lake." We are fairly caught n the Emperor's trap.

Chicago Times that, on the 13th inst., the Sureme Court at Madison, in the habeas corpus case of the Ozaukee rioters, decided invalid the first clause of the President's order declar-ing martial law over the States and subjectg citizens to military trial. The power to is actual or imminent was conceded, but it was held that there exists no necessity for it in Wisconsin, since the civil tribunals are main-

tained and justice thereby alministered.

Martial law and civil authorities cannot co exist in the same territory. The power of the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus is denied; the Court holding it to be such a change in the law as could only be made by a legislative body, like Congress, though the President or any General might refuse to make return to the writ when it would mate-

These opinions were accompanied by the indest and most loyal expressions towards the President, as doubtless governed by the high st motives of patriotism, public honor, and idelity to the Constitution and laws. The Court declined to enforce obedience to the writ, at least for the present, on account of th probable inability to enforce it, and lest the attempt might lead to a serious and unfortunate collision. All the Judges agreed in the

GOLDEN SENTENCES.—Piety, which is true devotion to God, consists in doing all his will, precisely at the time, in the situation and un der the circumstances in which He has placed

In the face of the sun, you may see God's beauty; in the fire, you may feel his heat warming; in the water, his gentleness to refresh

If the works are so perfect, how glorious must be the Maker of them! If the beauty of that which He has created, be so inexpressibly great, infinitely greater must be that Being who surveys all creation at a single glance.

One ray of moral and religious truth is worth all the wisdom of the schools. One lesson from Christ will carry you higher than years of study under those who are too en-lightened to follow this celestial guide.

of four per cent of American silver on all sums above ten dollars. The following resolution was carried: "Whereas a large amount of American silver is now in circulation, displac-

GENERAL CARTER'S BRILLIANT EXPEDITION We have already published many of the pariculars in regard to General Carter's recent successful expedition into East Tennessee. A anything in relation to that brilliant exploit is of interest, we reproduce the following letter, under date of the 11th, from the Winches ter (Ky.) correspondent of the Cincinnati If your readers will for a moment lay before

If your readers will for a moment lay before them their maps of Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, I will endeavor to lay out to them the route pursued by General Carter in his expedition to East Tennessee. The 1st battalion of the 7th Ohio cavalry, under command of Major Reany, consisting of companies A, B, C, and D, left this camp on the 20th of December, under the guidance of Colonel Carter, of the 2d Tennessee volunteers, and proceeded to Clarke's Salt-works, at the head of the Kentucky river, where we were to meet a force of cavalry, under General Carter, to proceed somewhere, on some important business, no one knew where or what. We arrived at our destination on the 24th ult., ahead of the rest of the force. It, ahead of the rest of the force.

Clarke's works are situated near the mouth of Goose creek, and have never yet been in the hands of the rebels. They attempted to take the place some six months ago, but the mountaineers, being nearly all strong Union men, met them and drove them from the field, killing four and woonling eight. The have ned

ing four and wounding eight. The have no tified Mr. Brown, the superintendent, severa times that they were coming to take it, bu have as yet failed to do so. On Christmas day, a courier arrived from General Carter to move up Goose creek to Hurd's, where he would join us. At noon General Carter came up with ten companies of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry, under com-mand of Major Russell, and two battalions of 2d dichigan cavalry, under Lieutenant Colonel Campbell; our forces thus united making ,005, rank and file, officers, servants, &c., all 1,005, rank and file, officers, servants, &c., all told. After feeding here on secesh hay, we proceeded to the Red Bird Fork of the Kentucky river; following up said river to its head waters, we crossed through War Gap to the Pine mountain; crossed said mountain, and at its foot struck the Cumberland river;

and at its foot struck the Cumberland river; and followed up this river to Mt. Pleasant, the county seat of Harlan county. This is one of the county seats and is certainly worth describing. It consists of a court-house, with the gable end out; a log jail, the logs so far apart that a man could crawl between them; half a dozen log huts inhabited by white people, who refused a drink of water to a Union soldier.

soldier.

Leaving the Cumberland river here, we followed up Martin's creek to the foot of Cumberland mountain. At 4 o'clock P. M., Sunday, the 28th, we commenced the ascent of the Cumberland, and at 10½ P. M. we crossed the State line, and the Old Dominion was, from this side, for the first time polluted by "Lincoln hirelines." We crossed the east corner of coln hirelings." We crossed the east corner o Lee county during the night, and halted fo one hour for feeding. At 10 o'clock Monday 29th, we crossed Powell's creek, and ascender Powell's mountain, where we entered the State of Tennessee. Here we took eight bushwhackers and four horses. At 5 o'clock P. M. crossed Clinch river and fed our horses. Here our rations commenced to fail. We gave only about half a cracker to a man. Runtors of plenty of bushwhackers ahead. The General here played a Yankee trick by taking reviseours all layed a Yankee trick by taking prisoners al he citizens and placing them at the head of the olumn. We then proceeded to cross the ners during our trip across this mountain, on of them belonging to Floyd's body-guard, and one to the celebrated State Rights Guards, the brisk trot. On the top of the mountain the first duty sergeant of company D, 2d Michigan, was killed by a bushwacker, and the or-derly sergeant of the same company taken

entered Blountsville, the county seat of Sullivan county. As we entered the town a lady ran to the door, throwing up her hands, exclaiming: "The Yankees! the Yankees! Great God, we are lost!" After stopping here a few minutes to feed our horses, we proceeded to-ward Zollicoffer, formerly called Union Sta-tion, on the Virginia and East Tennessee Railone hundred and fifty of the 62d North Card lina regiment, Confederate soldiers, under command of Maj. McDowell. Col. Carter, being in advance, met three citizens, and, after passing the salutations of the morning, inquir ed the news of the day, when one of them re plied that there was "a rumor that there was antsville." "Ah, indeed," says Col. Car ter, "who is in command at the station below?

gentlemen, you are all my prisoners. Guards take them to the rear," said the Colonel. In a few minutes Major McDowell rode in sight and four of our troops filed across the road in his rear, when Col. Carter approached him saying, "Major McDowell, I believe?" "Yes sir, that is my name." "You are my prisoner sir." "Pray, sir, who may you be?" "Col.C. ter, 2d Tennessee regiment, Federal troops! but concluded that resistance was useless, when the Colonel informed him that he would im

cordingly advised Lieut. Inloes to surrender which he did. We took at this post 150 prisoners, with Lieuts. Inloes and Norton. W which we destroyed, as well as the tel graph wires, turn-table, &c. We also called about 30 horses and mules, marked " two of the str Tennessee Cavarry proceeded to Carter's Station, ten miles distant, destroying the road and telegraph, where company E of the 62d regiment N.C. V. was stationed. Here we had a fight, in which we lost one man killed, Leonda Archard, bugler of company D, 7th O. V. I., and two men of the 9th Pennsylvania wounded, one severely leg amounts. ylvania wounded, one severely, leg ampu-nted; while the rebel loss was seven killed s. We here destroyed the bridge across Watauga river, 400 feet long, with a lot

live and ten cars and a lumber train. We destroyed the locomotive and burned the cars. The deed was done. The country was Rumors rife! enemies in our front! enemies in our rear! enemies on our right flank! enemies on our left flank! Bushwhackers popeven tenor of our way." On Wednesday night, while crossing Holston river at Kings-port, the bushwhackers under Col. Johnson of Kentucky notoriety, attacked our advance A brisk skirmish was kept up for half an hou without any loss on our side. On the 1st inst.
we recrossed Clinch mountain through Moccason Gap. Here again the bushwhackers
commenced and kept up the fire until we
reached Jonesville, county seat of Lee county,
Va., where we had another brisk skirmish for an hour or so, in which the rebels lost severa in killed and wounded; we none. We re

crossed Cumberland mountain, at Hauk's Gap at three o'clock, January 2d, safe and sound The expedition was arranged by the Carter family, exiles from East Tennessee, consisting of General Carter, Col. Carter, 2d Tenn. Reg lunteers, and the Rev. Mr. Carter, who i inable to join us on account of ill health. inferred, when it is known they were for to eat, except what they could pick up—ger erally half-baked corn-bread or corn-meal—a of which they bore without a murmur A addles and blankets, and men afoot, makin hanks of the command is due to Gen. Granger

for the prompt manner in which he sent us rations and forage, which met us at the foot of Big Hill, and our boys hailed a cup of cof-Revolution at Cape Hope.—By an arrival at Boston we have Cape of Good Hope advices to Nov. 14th. The little republic of Transverse of the English colony of the Cape of Good Hope, is in full rebellion—the President of last year refusing to give up the power to the President elect. Blood has been shed, and one place has been starmed.

The bell was cerestial guide.

Channing.

To be silent, to suffer, to pray, when we cannot act, is acceptable to God. A disappointment, a contradiction, a harsh word received and endured as in his presence, is worth more than a long prayer.—Fenelon.

The Silver Question in Canada.—The Toronto Board of Trade has recommended.

The held was six hundred and ninety miles. The expedition was the greatest of the war. We lost but two killed, five wounded, and prisoners, among which were Col. Love, of the 62d North Carolina, a Major, two Captains, and four Lieutenants.

The full was six hundred and ninety miles. The expedition was the greatest of the war. We lost but two killed, five wounded, and prisoners, among which were Col. Love, of the 62d North Carolina, a Major, two Captains, and four Lieutenants. tucky cavalry, Capt. Watkins, Chief of Cavalry of Gen. Granger's staff, all of whom rendered every aid in their power.

Twenty-seven of a Skating Party Drowned.

A very mournful catastrophe at Harpersville, Broome county, occurred on the 13th inst. A pleasure party of thirty-seven ladies and gentlemen were skating on a pond in that vicinity, when the ice gave way, and twenty-seven of them were drowned.

Believers in parting the hair in the middle says about it:

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, for good, sweet drawing. Black teas are very quiets. Ground at the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to no man; it destroys whatever of the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to commend the middle, she says, is becoming to commend the man of the middle, she says, is becoming to commend the middle, she says, is become country. Southern care and the middle, she says, is become country of thirty-seven ladies and gentlement to man of the middle, she says, is become country of the man of the middle, she says, is become country. Southern care and the middle, she says, is become country of the man of the middle, she says, is become country. Southern care and the middle, she says, is become country of the man of the middle, she says, i

PULPIT GROWING PRESS-IOUS.—"The Press,' in its rage for sensation articles, has got the name of fibbing, deservedly or not; and it appears, by the New York Observer, that the This public hankering for something extraordinary, startling, highly colored and exaggerated has erept into our churches, invaded the pews, and to some extent given laws to the pulpit. There is now a great demand for

mart preachers. The question is not whether a preacher is pious, prayerful, faithful, sound in faith and a winner of souls; one who right In fath and a winner of sours; one who right ly divides the Word of Truth, and gives to every man his portion in due season; all this is behind the times and old fogy. Is he smart. That's the question. Does he stretch the in dia-rubber to its utmost tension, and hamme dia-rubber to its utmost tension, and hammer out the precious grain of gold so thin that it has but one side? Can he do a splendid business on a small capital? Does he sparkle well? Oh, then he is an angel standing in the sun! We must have him at any price. What's the use of going to the theatre, when we can have what we want at church? But will he also, as occasion may require, let off good round whappers, tell us thumping stories, and rouse whappers, tell us thumping stories, and rouse is all up? Then he is the man for us. He will ill up the house, sell the pews, youthfulize the ongregation, and make us a good speculation

EXTRAORDINARY STORY .- The Editor of the ondon Lancet vouches for the truth of the on came into our office and asked to see the Editor of the Lancet. On being introduced to Editor of the Lancet. On being introduced to our sanctum, he placed a bundle upon the table, from which he proceeded to extract a very fair and symmetrical lower extremity which had evidently belonged to a woman, "There!" said he, "is there anything the matter with that leg? Did you ever see a handsomer? What ought the man to be done with who cut it off?" On having the meaning of these interrogatories put before us, we found that it was the leg of the wife of our evening visitor. He had been accustomed to admire the lady's leg and foot, of the perfection of which she was, it appears, fully conadmire the lady's leg and foot, of the perfec-tion of which she was, it appears, fully con-scious. A few days before he had excited her anger, and they had quarrelled violently, upon which she left the house, declaring she would be revenged on him, and that he should never see the objects of his admiration again. The next thing he heard of her was that she was ratient in a bestital and had had her leg a patient in — hospital, and had had her leg amputated. She had declared to the surgeon that she suffered intolerable pain in the knee, and begged to have the limb removed-

tition the surgeon complied with, and thus be-came the instrument of her absurd and self-torturing revenge upon her husband. THE REBEL STRONGHOLD-PORT HUDSON .-New Orleans correspondent, writing on the 3d inst., says that he has just returned from Baton Rouge, having gathered some interesting intelligence concerning the new fortified position of the rebels at Port Hudson, on the

Mississippi.
At Baton Rouge, the Port Hudson Chronicle reports a visit of Jeff Davis to the works at Port Hudson. That position is the key to his own State, and its defence is doubtless a ubject of anxious care with him since the artival of General Banks's expedition. It requires no very close observer to per ceive the importance of this place to the reb els. It is connected with Clinton by railroad els. It is connected with Clinton by railroad, with only thirty-seven miles of turnpike to be passed over to reach the New Orleans and Great Northern railroad, so that in twelve hours Jeff Davis could pass from Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, to Port Hudson. This town of Port Hudson is situated on a high bluff, defended on the north by Thompson's creek and deep marshes, and earthworks some twelve miles in extent erected beyond the worst specimen of humanity I ever saw. We were again in the saddle all night, going at a brisk trot. On the top of the mountain the a semi-circle to the south and east. Some 3 heavy pieces, ranging from 24-pounders to 10-inch guns, defend the approaches by the river. The estimated rebel force now within these works is about 12,000 men.

The Blockade of Charleston.—The blockading squadron off Charleston on the 23d ult. comprised about thirty vessels, all under steam. They are stationed along the entire outlet from Charleston, guarding every chan-nel or inlet. So complete now is the blockade that it will be a difficult matter for any craft Capt. Gordon of the frigate Powhatan, who is econd in command. The health of the offi

Peace.—There is a great deal of logic in eal, now issued at Jackson, Miss., comes ou Commissioner to the North to urge the ne-essity of a cessation of hostilities. He just low sees that necessity in full force, not know Appeal is thirty dollars per year, in advance,

fourteen months, residing on the Licking pike, a few miles from the city, met with her death n the following distressing manner. Her ather, who is a milkman, left the house in ompany with his wife for the purpose of nilking cows, and during their absence the hild's clothes took fire from a stove burning t so badly as to cause death in a very short

Indians, as it has good reason to be. It sa that "as long as an Indian lives in the State mpty corridors the hoot of owls will echo the hrieking spectre of midnight murder, and nen will pass us by with a shudder for other lands, and women will hug their babes closer to their breasts when they hear the ill-omened name of Minnesota." It calls loudly for the

A daring exploit has been performed in Louisiana. A Federal scout named W. J. Murray went on horseback from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, to ascertain the condition of the telegraph line, which has been destroyed by the rebels. He rode forty miles through the enemy's country, which is infested with roving bands of guerillas, but met with no oposition, and returned to New Orleans in

Taglioni, the celebrated ex-danseuse, is much reduced pecuniarily, and has announced for sale in Paris the costly presents given to her by kings, princes, and amateurs of the percuette. The number of jewels and toiled ornaments which the sylphide collected as she swept through the maze of society, it is said can only be estimated by those who understand what is meant by stage illusions.

The Democrats of New Jersey have deter-nined to elect Col. James W. Wall United States Senator for the short term. Col. Wall was arrested and confined as a political prisoner, and finally discharged, without charge having been preferred against him, or the causes of his arrest made known.

an edict against sending packages to the sol-diers in the army at less than letter postage Mr. Colfax introduced a clause in the post office law allowing the transmission of uch packages at book postage rates-one cent

The circulation of the Canadian Chartered Banks is nearly five million less than at the corresponding period of last year. This falling off is mainly attributable to the large amount of American silver which has been put in circulation throughout the Province

Heavy Business .- It is stated that one of the manufacturing agencies of Boston made sales during the month of October last to the extent of two million eight hundred thousand dol A million of Shaker hoods, it is said, are

nade in Barre and its vicinity, annually, oringing in an income of \$150,000. The man-facturer's tax the last three months was a raction over \$1400. The printers and paper-makers of San Francisco have just formed themselves into a paper-making company with a capital of \$150,000—fifteen hundred shares. A very sensible

The oyster trade has been falling off in Philadelphia during the last year, owing to the closing of the Virginia oyster beds to Northern demand.

A farmer in France has just tried successfully the experiment of fattening cattle on cod-

BOSTON TEA MARKET.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU." HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPABILLA. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED BOSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" CompoundFluidExtractBuchu A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For diseases of the BLADDER, BIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND

This medicine increases the power of digestion an excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which e watery or calcaseous depositions and all unmature enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflanmation, and is good for Men, Women, or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu. for weakness arising from excesses, habits of dissip-tion, early indiscretions or abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,
Loss of memory,
Weak nerves,
Horror of disease,
Dinness of vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the kin,
Universal lassitude of the
muscular system,

Impotence, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases. INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

The Records of the Insane Asylums And the melancholy deaths by consumption becample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The constitution once affected with Organic Weakness Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invig-orate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Invariably does. A trial will convince the most sheptical.

Females --- Females, OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CON-TEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to females THE EXTRACT BUCHU

No Family should be without it.

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EXTRACT BUCHU IMPROVED ROSE WASH **CURES SECRET DISEASES** 

Perhaps After Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Male or Female, From whatever cause originating, and no matt of how long standing. Diseases of these or-gans require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURRITIC. nd it is certain to have the desired effect in a diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD! Helmbold's highly concentrated compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH. SYPHILIS.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH

half a dozen of each for \$12, which will be suff

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of No ember, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth st., above Bace, Phila. Address letters for information in confidence to H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, Depot 104 South Tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila.

Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other arti-cles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu,

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G. B. TABB'S. REPT AND PLAIN MERINOES; PRINTED MERINOES: PLAIN AND PRINTED DELAINES; HOSIERY AND GLOVES: SHAKER AND WELSH FLANNELS: MANCHESTER GINGHAMS: IRISH AND TABLE LINENS; LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS; NAPKINS AND DOYLIES;

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C. COGGESHALL'S elastic roofing. The Best Material Now in Use.

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we solicit the patronage of the customers of the old
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business will be conducted under the approximation ness will be conducted under the name and style of the Taylor. Mr. Wm. Maxy will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory. j8 HOLT & TAYLOR.

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Billous and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Hendache, Nausen, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Eheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required. It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers y Soa and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons I Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents, laptains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuale addition to their Medical Chests.

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have in stock CK THIBET SHAWLS; MOURNING GOODS;
WHITE AND COLORED SHAWLS;
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PRINTS AND CHINTZES;
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FOR SALE VERY LOW at WM. F. OSBORN'S, 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

HATS and CAPS TO SUIT EVERY ONE at OSBORN'S,
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HOLIDAY PRESENTS. BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF—
Real Valenciennes Lace Collars;
Do do do Sets;
Do do do Handkerchiefs;
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Do do Sets;
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Also a large assortment of low priced goods, sue
Lace Collars at 25, 50, and 75 cts;
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To be found at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S
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BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS NOW BEING RE-D. P. FAULDS, Save Your Oil. A GREAT saving to Coal Oil consumers by using the ThANSPARENT CONES for sale at de jabaw WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

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FINE assortment of Coal Oil Lanterns for Steam boats for sale at 9 kb&w WM. SKENE & OO.'S, Bullitt st. Hall Lamps for Coal Oil. WINTER HARDWARE.

SEELL OYSTERS FIRST OF THE SHASON! At the St. Charles Restaurant. WE have just received, and will receive daily fro date, the finest of opsters in the shell procur able in the Eastern markets. Our Restaurant is also constantly supplied with all delicacies of the Season, all of which we serve up in our Restaurant or sent to an part of the City in a style that examp to surpassed.

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A. V. DUPONT & CO. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ss. No. 92.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY:
WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN that in the District Court of the United States,

M. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy,
For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
J. HARLAN, U. S. Attorney.
Dated January 7, A. D. 1863. j8 d14 Manilla Rope. Mason's Blacking.

5 bbls Mayer's do; 5 bbls Mayer's do; Just received and for sale by the bbl, gross, or dozen ORRIN BAWSON, 338 Main st. (206) Old Bourbon Whisky.

200 BBLS PURE COPPER DISTILLED BOURold, in store and for sale by
W. H. WALKER & CO. (206) Young Bourbon.
150 old, in store and for sale by H. WALKER & CO. W. H. WALKER & CO.

(206) "Old Crow" Whisky.

80 BBLS PURE WOODFORD COUNTY "OLD Store and for sale by 115

W. H. WALKER & CO. (206) Sutlers' Goods. RESH COVE OYSTERS; Fresh Peaches; Brandy Peaches; Fresh Butter: Mustard and Pickles; 200 CASES CONCENTRATED LYE for sale by EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

CORN-10, 00 bushels choice White, shelled; General Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 140 Fourth or Wall st. UST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT— 234 bbls choice Michigan Apples. 55 bbls choice Buckwheat Flour; 5 bbls choice Cranberries;

in store and for sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS, 140 Fourth st CLARIFIED SHEET AND SHRED

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AN IMPROVED ARTICLE, VERY EXTENSIVE.

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A ly used for Calves Foot Jelly, Blanc Mange, jil VERHOEFF BROTHERS, 140 Fourth st.

PICKLES—
150 boxes pint Pickles;
20 do quart do; for sale by
30 do quart do; for sale by
313 GARDNER & CO.

N. O. SUGAR—25 bhds prime N. O. Sugar, also 10
TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

N. O. Clarified, for sale by
TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

PETER COOPER, New York,

125 bbls Meal; for sale by
127 VERHOEFF BROTHERS, 140 Fourth st.
25 bbls Meal; for sale by
127 VERHOEFF BROTHERS, 140 Fourth st.
26 bbls Meal; for sale by
137 COTTON MOPS—50 dozen for sale by
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139 COTTON MOPS—50 dozen for sale by
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Each additional square one half the above rates.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Butters. OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1863. The Hon. Henry Grider, of the Ken tucky delegation in Congress, delivered in his place on the 7th inst. a most sound and patriotic speech. It is a sterling speech by a sterling patriot and man.

We are indebted to Mr. Yeaman for a amphlet copy of his very able speech in the House of Representatives on the 18th of December last. The speech is richly worthy of the more durable form in which it now appears. Mr. Yeaman is recognized universally as one of the most promising young states men in the country.

FEDERAL AND REBEL FINANCES-THE REBEL REMEDY-ITS PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS.-The condition of the Federal finances, and the fact that gold is no longer a currency, but is an article of merchandise, are beginning to excite the attention of thinking men among the up from Mississippi financial culture. Let us financiers of the United States. A. B. Johnson, Esq., of Utica, New York, has just pub lished a small monograph, in which he develops what he calls "new views of the currency." He thinks that "Government loans increase ation's capital to the amount of the loans The productiveness of the new capital over pecuniary benefit of the increase." From these yiews, and arguments growing out o them, Mr. Johnson deduces many important

principles, for which we have not space now. A Massachusetts Bank President says that "the expansion of our currency is at this mo ment an alarming evil, and must be arrested by a strong arm or the Government may find itself, before many months, embarrassed in carrying on the war. We have too many currency makers, who are without any effect tive restraint upon the temptation to extend their operations. Gold is crowded out of circulation by a rabble of professed represents tives, of all degrees of respectability, from the Government demand notes down to bank notes, postage currency, postage stamps, shinplasters and Parker House promises of dinner not yet cooked." The only possible remeds that this Bank President sees is "for the Government with a bold hand to seize the control of the whole currency of the country as a war

If some such plan as this could be speedil, adopted, it might save the country from the financial explosion which seems to me to be in our immediate future. It would check the fearful expansion that is going on in our pa per currency; it would bring the currency o the country under a power competent to control it; it would induce gold and silver to ome back and resume and maintain their

Another able writer says: "There has been an unnatural expansion; there must be a coresponding contraction. The standard of value as been impaired; it must be restored." The enormous rise in prices of necessary articles. fearful explosion. The remedy of this write is for "Congress to levy a tax of one-half of one per cent per month on the circulation of any bank. This would induce them to call in their own notes, leaving the currency to consist of Government issues." Thi writer says: "There can be no doubt of the power of Congress to tax the manufacturer of credit money any more than the manufac turers of broadcloth or calico."

There are thoughts in these varied plan upon which men should seriously ponder. We are nearing a volcano that may soon explode with terrific violence. It is true that Mr. Boutwell is reported to have said "that the revenue from internal taxes indicates thirty nillions a month, as coming from the Treas ury Department, that the customs revenu will be sixty-five millions, while the expendi nundred millions." Those who have read the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will see how his statements justify these expecta-

But if we turn from these Federal finance: to the rebel monetary condition, we might appose that our financial state is as the Bank of Amsterdam compared with the financial status of the shin-plasters of a barber-shop, good for a shave, in more senses than one. The banks of Virginia have over thirty-three millions in dollars in their notes in circulation against which stand about five millions in the way of deposits and discounts. Can any one be surprised in knowing that molasses is seven dollars a gallon by the barrel in the midst of this shingling of bank notes? Wheat is \$3 75 a bushel, family flour from \$24@25 per barrel. Corn is \$3 50 per bushel and corn meal \$3 50@\$3 75; seed oats \$3 00 per bushel. Brown sugar 90@95 cents per pound. Coffee \$3 75 per pound. Tea \$9 00@\$15 00 per pound. Tallow candles 90@95 cents. Salt 30@35 cents per pound. Bacon, hog round, 65@70 cents per pound. Butter very firm at \$1 25@\$1 50 per pound. Cheese \$1 25@\$1 50 per pound. Lard 70@75 cents. Apples \$20 00 @\$25 per barrel, and inferior fruit at that. Irish potatoes \$3 00@\$4 00 per bushel. Sweet potatoes \$6 00@\$7 00 per bushel. Onions \$30 00@\$40 00 per barrel. We quote these figures from the market report of the Richmond Dispatch, of the 6th inst. The same number contains a report of the auction sales of Kent, Paine, & Co., which reveals in great fulness the terrible condition of the monetary affairs of the rebels, and which conclusively shows that the great treason is on its last legs, aless the remarkable catholicon they are trying to use shall be successful. The universal nflation of prices for everything in rebeldom, except labor, appalled some of the financiers among the traitors, and grave fears were expressed that irretrievable bankruptcy was staring the rebellion in its face. But the finances of the rebels may float in a seaway that would wreck the present United States. The ingenuity of the rebels has already devised a remedy that seems to give abounding hope to their concern. We presume that the search after this Eldorado was the real object of Jeff Davis's recent visit to Mississippi. It is not at all ecessary for any one to assume that the surcan be carried on without sinews, and let no one imagine that Jeff Davis's recent trip to Confederacy, according to the Richmond and If this is true, it was fortunate for him that h Charleston papers, was on the very brink of was blown up by the explosion of his ship. financial ruin. He went for the purpose of That blowing up saved him from living to enstrengthening the sinews of war, in plain dure a worse one. terms, to save the sinking finances of rebeldom from the fatal, the irretrievable plunge

tors. The panacea to which all eyes were from the Union army is not permissible. If turned was wildly advertised in the columns; he continue to reiterate this statement long of the Southern papers. By general consent, enough, there is hardly a doubt that some of there seemed no hope but in one great remedy, the twenty thousand men and officers who are and that was hard to grasp. We allude to the said to be absent without leave will finally get the subject and appealed to that great financial | periors is an objectionable practice. But that act the part of Rothschild. The past renown | newspapers will put a stop to it there is not acrifices to keep her escutcheon stainless and ebels to get the guarantee of Mississippi for the Confederate debt.

The telegraph the other day informed the ablic that the rebels had offered, as a bribe to he West and Northwest, to give them freedom of the Mississippi river, free trade, and free lom from taxation, provided they would join he treason. We hope that the Northwest will not be in haste to close this trade on these erms. It may be that the rebels will advance n their offers and this sublime traffic should not be consummated unless, in addition to the terms now offered, the rebels agree to get Mississippi to guarantee the war debt of the States of the West and Northwest. When that glitering prize is temptingly thrown before our eople, we shall not wonder if it is too seuctive to be resisted. If Jeff Davis can be nade President of this financial scheme, and Daptain Wragge, of Wilkie Collins's story of the nameless girls, can be induced to give up his aloes, scammony, and gamboge speculation, in order to act as cashier of this institu tion, the world may look out for astounding financial developments. And it will not be the first time that Mississippi has excited, by

her monetary operations, the marvel of na-

plough, and other people do not look back, it

We have details of news from Europe the 24th ult., and they bring renewed runors of the designs of Louis Napoleon to adlress England and Russia again on the importance of peaceful intervention in American affairs. We had almost resolved to abstain from further comments upon this species of news, for it assumes as various shapes as the figures in a kaleidoscope, and yet they are but changes in the position of the bits of glass insel, and beads which form the spectrum But there has been a recent turn which de serves some attention, as showing that public entiment in this country is probably being shaped to favor foreign mediation at som future and not distant period. To make this palpable, it is necessary to refer to the languag De L'Huys, declining to entertain the latter' tion for mediation, as there was "ne ground at the present moment to hope that th Federal Government would accept the proposa suggested, and a refusal from Washington a the present time would prevent any speedy renewal of the offer." The Earl also though it would be better to watch carefully th progress of opinion in America, and if, as ther appears reason to hope, it may undergo an change, the three courts might then avai

It is apparent from this that the serper which would coil itself around our nationa complications is "scotched not killed," and may at any time make the fatal spring upon he modifications of public opinion in thi ountry, and assume to be the sole judge o the propriety of time and place to propose t France and Russia a renewal of the mediatio uitable for all the purposes of France an ry that the whole will be completed, to foreign order, before we are aware of it. Th New York Tribune seems to have taken on ontract of this kind, and is working awa igorously and craftily. One bolt of "medi tion" and "arbitration" shoddy, which it pr 7th ult., is of the following pattern:

nemselves of such change to offer their friendly

counsel with a greater prospect than now exist

of its being accepted by the two contending

It a Government notoriously free from par tality or from sinister impulses—that of Switz erland, for example—were to tender to our its good offices to bring about a reconciliation between us and the rebels, we should urg hat the proposition be met frankly and co

Whatever its result, we should regard the proffer itself as an act of genuine kindnes. Five us an intelligent, capable, upright tribu ial, and we should urge that our Government ald accept it and appear before it prepare to prove that the union of all our Stat rth cannot possibly be fighting to subjuga South, seeing that the Government sh hts for is that which has generally secure the sway of the South; and that slavery, nothing but slavery, seeks the dissolution and overthrow of the American Republic. Only hould be willing to submit without fear to it

Here is a complete surrender proposed of the dignified position which we assumed at the outset, and of the great principles which underlie the Monroe doctrine. Popular opinion in the loyal States has with great unanimity shown itself opposed to any European inter ontinent. Let but the wedge once be entere or a foothold obtained on which to stand, an great wars of revolution between popular liberty and the European remnants of the feudal system. We shall admit the wooder or intervention can be entertained while th rebellion is in arms and the unnatural treason has not been crushed. The Confederate State must be at the feet of the United States Gov ernment, prepared to submit to the authorit of the laws and to acknowledge the suprem acy of the National Constitution over the ac tion of States which attempt secession. When foreign interference, and we can settle our own differences after our own fashion and by the glorious lights of compromise and concession which beam from every section of the Consti tution of the United States.

Mr. Train, the Chairman of the Com nittee on Public Buildings, made an unsuc essful attempt last week to obtain an appro riation for a day police to guard the Presi the White House should be singled out by th onorable gentleman; why not include all the epartments, and see if something cannot b one to prevent peculation, jobbing, and ex tortion throughout all the ramifications of the government? If Mr. Train could carry off all the sharks and suckers that infest every ave nue about Washington, he would be a train

of forty locomotive power. Commodore Renshaw, it is agreed or all hands, was taken at Galveston by surprise

The victory over our war-vessels at Galve ton by three or four old Texan steamboats into the sea of ruin. We learn from rebel without cannon looks like disgrace to the sources, through the tolerated columns of the | naval arm of the service-which was never dis-New Orleans Picayune, that several of the graced before. rebel States had guaranteed the Confederate

sideration of Congress. Gen. Magruder congratulates his soldebt, but still there were fears and much diers in Texas that they will not suffer, this quaking in rebeldom. The chief gem winter, from cold and frost. He may not like that Humphrey Marshall and his men, when in the coronal of rebel money matters frost, but he and Jack are alike fond of "a last seen, were "filthy and lousy." Humphdid not shine, and there was consequent nip."

darkness over the land of treason. While THE EVIL OF DESERTION, -General Halleck this condition of things continued grim de- says the New York Times, has announced, spair settled upon the gloomy faces of the trai- either twelve or fourteen times, that desertion guarantee of the Confederate debt by the State | indoctrinated with the notion that quitting of Mississippi. Her own press at length took up the army without the knowledge of their su concern to come forward to the rescue and en- his weekly denunciation of it through the of Mississippi for financial integrity, her un- the least probability. He has as yet given no olemished character in the money markets of indication of any intention of punishing it in the world, her noble struggles to maintain her any way beyond striking the names of offendpublic faith, and her remarkable but untold ers amongst the officers from the army list Upon the officers this will doubtless produc oure, may fully account for the anxiety of the some effect. Some of the absentees will be stimulated by it into joining their regiments and some who intended to become absente Treason was sad—its finances were wild, And rebels sighed, till Mississippi "smiled."

whenever the opportunity offered will be de terred by it into resigning themselves to the performance of their duty. But that the country will gain by the infliction of this penalty we greatly doubt. Any officer who needs to be threatened in this manner in order t keep him at his post, is, in nine cases out of ten, unfit for it, and would benefit the service by quitting it. If he has so little zeal and so ittle pride, and so little love of the work and of the cause, that nothing but the fear of los doning his regiment, the regiment is sure to be better without him; and any order which simply calls him back, after a month or two or three of disgraceful shirking, and puts him in his old place with credit unimpaired, repu tation untarnished, and pay untouched, is an

injury both to the army and the country. For the desertion of privates, however which is much the more serious evil of th two, because their places are harder to fill, th War Department seems to have absolutely n remedy. Gen. Halleck's weekly reprimar roduces no effect upon the delinquents what ever, and produces upon the army at large the worst effect possible, because it holds ou ions. If she puts her hand to this financial the plain prospect of impunity for the greates of military crimes. We commented a few is difficult to estimate the crop that may spring days ago upon the prevalence of marauding amongst our troops. Desertion is another orm of the same disease. Want of disc. pline is a worse one indeed, because weakens our resources. We cannot spare a single man from his post; and yet we are informed that twenty thousand, at least, have leserted, and the number is every day increas-

ing. Twenty thousand men would in any other war be considered an army in itself; ess number has on many a famous field deci ded the fate of nations, and, before this cam paign is over, the presence or absence of that number in some encounter or other may save Considering all this-considering, too, how esertion is regarded in all other armies, and now it has to be regarded in order to keep an

army together, there is something more than rovoking in the benignity with which our fovernment seems to regard it. One of the f the holiest and noblest, as well as of the ulest and basest, but one which they who draw the sword must look at without flinch. ing, is, that there surely comes a time wher he rank and file tire of marching and bivouacking-tire of cold and hunger and wetwhen the recklessness begot by hourly danger gets into the heart, and makes it to reck little of either honor or duty. When this crisi omes, it has to be met by discipline, rigid, inswerving discipline; and even before it omes, it has to be staved off by discipline. Nothing else will suffice to bring any army through a long war. Nothing else has been found sufficient to steel men against the wear

and tear of mind and body which life in the

Now, there can be no discipline without unishment; and there is no military crime in the force are enabled to impose their share of is absolutely no punishment for it. The worst that can happen to a man who deserts week by the Provost Marshal's Guard, and marched back to their posts with as much consideration and good nature as if they had ocen on duty. So that our force in the field may really be said to be kept together either by the conscientiousness of the men or the

We believe most of the Generals in command have long been alive to the necessity of making as many examples as may be found tion, but a law of the present imbecile and intermeddling Congress virtually renders the Generals powerless in the case. Where in the whole field of our national interests has the blight of this Congress not fallen?

olved by the House of Representatives on the 8th inst. that a special committee of five be appointed, with directions to report a bill providing for the appointment of Commissi whose power and duty shall be to attend in the districts of the country passed over by the armies of the United States during the existence of the present rebellion, and hear and and caused by the presence or conduct of the said armies; and also proof of the loyalty or disloyalty of persons presenting such claims to distinguish the kind of property taken, for what purposes taken, and the value of that necessarily consumed and of that wantonly n no case taking into the estimate the conse quential damages, but only the actual value and make and return reports with the evidence and their opinion upon each claim, to the Court of Claims in Washington; and providing that no such claim shall be paid until approved by said Court of Claims. The resolu on, though not passed as it ought to have been, was referred, and we trust it will be finally adopted. Mr. Yeaman at all events deserves the thanks of the loyal sufferers in the South for his early and judicious action in

General Bragg claimed to have won a great victory at Chaplin Hills, and forthwith etreated hastily to Tennessee. More recently e claimed a great victory at Murfreesboro and fled straightway toward Tullahoma. He seems to think that great victories are only

hings to run away from. We have thought it bad enough in some of our Generals not to follow the enemy vigorously up after beating him. We have never had to accuse any of them of showing him clean pairs of heels.

oro! The only comment this ridiculous prension deserves is comprised in the facts that he rebel army at Murfreesboro retreated under our fire and that the rebel commander at Murfreesboro has been superseded.

If the rebel troops won a victory, they cerainly had a queer way of showing it, and the rebel authorities have a still queerer way of acknowledging it.

duced a bill supplementary to the act of last ession, to construct bridges over the Ohio. The intention of this supplement is to authorze the Jeffersonville and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Companies to bridge the iver opposite our city. It was referred to the Standing Committee on Roads and Canals, o which Mr. Mallory is Chairman, and he will doubtless report it back promptly for the con-

A Mount Sterling correspondent says

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF WAR. The history of war is a chapter of acci dents, and it is probable that in no war the world has ever known have accidents played as conspicuous a part as in this war. We proose briefly to notice a few of the most promi-ent accidents of the campaigns in Kentucky and Tennessee to prove the truth of our asse

tion, and for the truth of our statements we refer to the tens of thousands who have parcipated in the arduous marches and various enggles of the war in the West. The lauding of Gen. Grant's army upon the southern banks of the Tennessee was either a rery great blunder or an accident of the war. The consequences attendant upon that move ment are well known. The rebel leader ment are well known. The rebel leaders attempted to drive our army into the river, and very nearly succeeded in doing so, in fact were only prevented from accomplishing their purpose by another accident, viz: the fording of Duck river by Gen. Nelson's troops. At the time we forded the river no one had any idea that we were destined to save an army idea that we were d destruction, but it was nevertheless so Had Gen. Grant have placed his encampment upon the northern banks of the Tennessee, the battle of Shiloh would have never been fought, and in all probability the sixty days in front of Corinth would have been saved, and military men say the war would have rminated much sooner—as the loss in time, ne expenditure of life, the complete demorali-ation of one army and the utter exhaustion of another army rendered the battle of Shilot a barren victory, decisive only as it proved the alor of our troops, and having but one effect hich was to prolong the war. As other re ilts of this first great accident it may be stat d that it commenced almost with a misun-cerstanding between two Major-Generals, and terminated in the works of Corinth with an-other quarrel between two other Major-Gen-A short time after the famous Crittende

surrender at Murfreesboro, General Nelson with a large force started in pursuit of Morgan, Forrest, Stearns, and Hood. He pursued their forces across Rock river and on towards Sparta. The rebels had every intention of making a determined resistance, not suppos-ng our force to be more than half of its rea strength. We pressed on; in another hour we would have been upon Morgan, when lo! a messenger comes galloping up with orders to Gen. Nelson to return to McMinnville and to emain there. Never did I see such a cloud upon the brow of Nelson as when he perused that order. Before him was victor and honor; in one short hour he would have knew all this, yet he was ordered to retu and he did return. In less than two weeks af Morgan captured a portion of the 28th Kentucky at Gallatin, Tenn., and destroyed the tunnel at that place, and committing depreda tions amounting to a loss of tens of thousand to our government and to private citizens of Kentucky. Then came the advance into Kentucky by way of Sparts, McMinnville, &c. The battle of Richmond Ky., was fough gainst the wishes of General Nelson, thoug

en order to fall back until 12 o'clock of the lay of the battle. But the battle was eithe a blunder or an accident, as our loss ther a blunder or an accident, as our loss there gave the entire central portion of our State into the hands of the rebels. It is true it was a well-fought battle. I have read no description of it which did justice to our troops except the accounts extracted from Southern journals. It was in reality a pitched battle. Before us in line of battle, with colors streaming, with bold front and lines well defined peared the rebel hordes of Smith an Claiborne. The colors of each army were un furled and waved in defiance to the breeze; in the last stand the rebel column bore down upon us in column en masse—shot and she ore through their ranks, but still they came shoulder and foot to foot the gallant sons of on-our own loved Nelson-the peerless i battle, was everywhere, the noblest target that ever rebel marksman fired at; but all effort were in vain—onward came the rebel column—our right falls back—before it is rallied on which is now upon each flank and bearing down upon the centre; they see their danger —they fire a last shot and retreat—the The original plan of the campaign for the central portion of Kentucky was for our troops at Richmond to fall back to Lancaster,

robably not against his orders, as I known at General Manson did not receive the writ

where they were to be joined by the forces under the command of General James S. Jack son, and the forces at Lexington. With this force upon his right flank it is not probable that Smith would have ventured into Ken tucky—but as Nelson said—"Let them go intended the State, let them take Lexington, but if the leave me upon their flank, they will never leave Kentucky." The ultimate success of that plan no one could doubt, and all that prevented it was the battle of Richmond. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting upon General Manson in the they are of the head more than of the head In this connection it is consoling to knot that the rebels made a fatal blunder in r our field-pieces and ammunition. I can ac force to be much larger than it was—thus, an accident gave them a great advantage,

an accretion gave them a great advantage, a similar mistake prevented their reaping all the results of their victory.

When Bragg was forcing his way up through Southern Kentucky, he was met with a very firm and decided resistance by the gar ison at Munfordville under the gallant Wile at Buell's army would arrive in time all the available forces north of Munfordyi accidents, did not arrive in time to take in the defence of the post. Had those tro before he could have been prevailed on to sur render, long enough to enable Buell to over

ake the enemy-and then the battle But if apparently trivial circumstances have we might cite two separate chances for the capture of Morgan during his late raid: Had he 71st Indiana continued to hold their pos overtaken Morgan at that place, in a few hour and with a force in front and rear Johnny M. chance of getting out would have been ex tremely doubtful. Again, had it been possi-ble for Harlan to pursue Morgan and press him toward Lebanon, Hoskins would have inter epted the retreat at that place, and again Mon have done but for orders I know nothing of he would have intercepted Morgan, whill Hoskins attacking in the rear would have completely routed and dispersed if not cap

tured the greater portion of his force.

I have now detailed a few of the many accidents which have occurred to prolong this but few Napoleons living among us, and that if our Generals would attend to the fighting f our Generals would attend to the fightin in the field instead of trying to imitate th "little corporal" who fought his campaigns on paper before he fired a shot, and who was never deceived or disappointed save by treach ery, we might possibly have fewer accident to complain of and more victories to rejoic dellan this war has not produced any strikin personal attention in the field and untir

ies in genius and science. tend to relate a few of the incidents of the war By incidents, I mean such little items as may perhaps be interesting, and which I know nev-er have been published; for with the nation, as f the accidents and incidents of surrounding and the bitter disappointments of manhood can all be traced to accidents, and he who is truly a man of wisdom, while be who scorns the past and dashes into the future regardless of the marks left by those who went before is one whom all the world will call foo

Pocket-Book Lost,

For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE VERY VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY lying on the river between Brook and Floyd streets, also between Floyd and Preston and Preston and Jackson.

I would also sell some valuable property on Walnut inquire of my attorney. JNO. W. BARR, Centre street Steamer J. H. Baldwin for Sale.

For terms apply to SHERLEY & WOOLFOLK. RAN AWAY, FROM THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL, A NE-GRO boy named HENRY JOHNSON (the prop-erty of Jas. Hewett, Esq.), about 24 years of age, 3 feet 5 inches high, of dark brown color, walks quickly, and is a bright and intelligent boy. The le-

FOR SALE. DEST QUALITY OF PITTEBURG COAL AT THE OLOWEST MARKET PRICE. Also BEAUTH BOTTOM COAL AT Much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, sep2l distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., **Commission Merchants** AND BANKERS, ROBERT L. MAITLAND, NEW YORK. WILLIAM WRIGHT. (as dawisly

NOTICE.

A. BLAND, Banker,

Southern Bank Notes WANTED. Tennessee, South Carolina,

Georgia,

Alabama, and Louisiana BANK NOTES A. BLAND, Banker, WANTED by

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATE

A. BLAND, Banker. Main st., near Fourth

ROB'T MURRELL, MURRELL & BOWLES, Commission Merchants,

NO. 15 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. FOR SALE, AVALUABLEFARM

OF FOUR HUNDRED ACRES,

GREEN & GREEN Hats, Caps, Ladies' Furs, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BULINEN, MUSLIN, AND WOOLLEN SHIRT Corner Main and Fourth streets,

PISTOL LOST. OST, on the 15th inst., somewhere between the cor ner of Fifth and Jefferson and the Post-office via Fourth and Green streets, a CULT'S REPEATER KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE.

FOUND, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, NEAR THE CORner of Jefferson and Thit teenth streets, which
he owner can have by proving the same and paying
or this advertisement. W. H. SHEPPARD,
jl7 d2\* Corner Thirteenth and Jefferson sts.

Z. M. SHERLEY, Pres't U. S. Mail Line C WINTER AGAIN!

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES HAT AND CAP STORE WM. F. OSBORN 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

ESSAYS, BY HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE, with THE PENTATEUCH AND BOOK OF JOSHU.
Critically Examined, by Bishop Colenso. JOHN P. MORTON & CO.

THE TAX-PAYER'S MANUAL, with margin OLTON'S MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES ust received and for sale wholesale and retail by JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 425 Main st., Louisville

ods N. O. Sugar, prime to choice (refilled); ezen assorted Buckets; o dozen assorted Buckets; 30 casks Bicarb. Soda, warranted best quality; 80 bbls New York, Philadelphia, and Stewar 25 half drums extra Codish; 40 bags Pepper and Allspice; 2 casks Cudbear, beat creati MOORE, BREMAKER, & OO.

North side Main street, below Seven

HIBBITT & SON.

CTAGG HAMS—A supply of old Stagg Hams for sal

MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING. J. M. ARMSTRONG, H AS commenced the new year with a most elega stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, viz;

Fine Dress Clothing;
Fine Business Suits;
Extra heavy fine Over-Coats;
Super Cape Over-Coats:
Vests, all sizes and qualities;
MLLITARY CLOTHING;
Hostery, Gloves, Underwear, Handkerchiefs
Scarfs, Ties, Suspendors, &c.;
Boys' Clothing;
Handsome Cape Over-Coats;
Over Sacks and Coats;
Handsome Suits, 4 to 13 years;
Cassimere Suits, 4 to 13 years;
Cassimere Suits, 4 is 15zes, 13 to 20 years;

Northwest corner of Fourth and Main GEO. W. SMALL.

327 Main street, between Third and Fourth 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville, THIS DAY IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER CARPETS. OIL-CLOTHS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.. &c.. All of which will be sold very low for CASH ONLY GEO. W. SMALL. \$1,000 REWARD.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KY., LEXINGTON, KY., Jan 12, A. D. 1863. MAJOR JAMES SUDDUTH, A LOYAL CITIZE of the United States, residing at Owner.

GORDON GRANGER, Major General, Commanding Army of Ky. For Hire,
ag year, three NEGRO BOYS, raised
the and carriage-driving, aged about
s. Apply to M. COY.
At Store of McDonald & Doyle. Picked Up,

On the 5th of January, near the city of Louisfet wille, a BAY HORSE, 15% hands high, all his feet white, and the skin on the forehead stable of Alex. Owens, on Market street, between Ninth and Tenth. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the horse away, or he will be sold according to law.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—25 hhds fair to prime N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by GARDNER & OO.

THE NEW ENGLAND

Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle. NET ACCUMULATION exceeding \$2,000,000 and increasing, for the bennfit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously rested. The business conducted exclusively for the benef the persons insured. The greatest risk taken on a life \$15,000. Surplus distributed among the members every fit ar, from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by ade sar, from December 19
con to policy.

Premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually, or
nnually; or one half of the first five annual promiams on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if desired
WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.

Forms of Application, reports, and interesting doc
uments of the Company will be furnished, and as
desired information given by the Agent.

LOUISVILLE REFERENCES. Hon. W. F. Bullock,
R. Burge, Esq.,
A. Rawson, Esq.,
D. P. Faulds, Esq.,
George Davis, Esq. J. L. DANFORTH, Agent,
Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest corn
dain and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt street

HAY! HAY! HAY! WE ARE MANUFACTURING A PORTABLE POWER HAY PRESS, which will make as compact bales as the Mormon Beater Press, and will work one fourth faster. We will show it in operation to any person wishing to buy.

Kentucky Agricultural Works, j6 dis12&w4

Market, bet. Preston and Jackson.

LADIES' FURS, FUR COLLARS, FUR GLOVES, **BUFFALO ROBES** 

At 429 Main Street, PRATHER & SMITH'S.

For Soldiers AT REDUCED PRICES.

American Watches for Americans

THE AMBRICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice that they have lately issued a new style of Watch expressly designed for Soldiers and others who desire a good ended to displace the worthless, cheap watches y is flooded, and which were never expected to kee me when they were made, being refuse manufacture ent to this country because unsalable at home an sed here only for jockeying and swindling purposes.
We offer to sell our Watch, which is of the mos BSTANTIAL MANUFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DURA B TIME-KEEPER, and in Sterling Silver cases, Hun g pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the tras ncres and Lepines of foreign make already referred t We have named the new series of Watches Wi LLERY, Boston, Maes., which name will be found e plate of every watch of this manufacture, and e of our trade-marks. Sold by all respectable Watch Dealers in the loy

Wholesale orders should be addressed to ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents for the American Watch Company 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. THIRD DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 16, 1863. Collector's Notice. HAVE ESTABLISHED THE CITY OF LOUI VILLE and county of Jefferson as the First Div n of the Third Collection District of the State

THE GIRARD HOUSE

Philadelphia, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS, IS NOW Reopened as a First-class Hotel.

Board per Day \$2. KANAGA, FOWLER, & CO. SUTLERS.

100 DOZEN BEST SHEEP GAUNTLETS Sale at GARDINER'S, 410 Market street,

THE SOUTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY HAS
declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent,
sayable on domand. J. G. BARRET, Cashier,
Jan. 14, 1863.

Office Washington Insurance Company, THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE
declared a dividend of \$4 on each share of the capital stock, payable on demand, free of national tax.

WM. ROSS, Sec'y. Notice to Stockholders in American

Notice to Stockholders.

Insurance Company.

WILL PAY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THE above-named Company \$4 50 on the share on and after this date, this distribution being ordered by the committee appointed to liquidate the affairs of said 60BT ATWOOD,

One of the company.

HE BARDSTOWN AND LOUISVILLE Turn Company will receive sealed proposals for rebuil ridge over Salt River on the present abutments

NOTICE.

G. SANDERS WITHDREW FROM OUT
In the 1st of January, 1863.
1. H. POINIER & CO.

BALE ROPE. 1,500 COILS OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE W. A. RICHARDSON, Buillit street

SHELBY COLLEGE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRD DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 13, 1863.

Collector's Notice. e amount" as assessed.
Taxes payable in Government funds.
13 d10 PHILIP SPEED, Collec
Anzeiger and Volksblatt copyl.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE I cash for QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS at FEAMSTERS' CLAIMS. H. W. HAWES,

Kentucky Horticultural Society. A N ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE bers will be held at the office of B. D. Ke No. 413 Main street, on Saturday, January 17 GOLDEN SIRUP-Stuart's New York Golden Siru just received and for sale by j12 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. NEW S. C. HAMS-A choice lot new Hams, Breal fast Bacon, and Snoulders in store and for sale b j12 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

HEADQUARTERS

F. A. MOORE,

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

## SADDLERY,

C IFPIER COLA 217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky., SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,

Swordsand Dowie Knives, Pistois and Camp Furniture, Smoking Pines and Variety Goods, &. PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FUR-

NISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. FOR SALE OR RENT. Shelby Farm for Sale.
WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE
a the premises, on the 27th day of Janary, 1863, our fine Farm of some 27res, within three miles of the town

For Sale.

1 OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES ANI
50TS, one lot 200 by 79, the other 205 by 66
eet front; the first at \$10,000, the latter at
\$6,000; both centrally and admirably locate
her particulars call on me, at the Hardwar

J. G. DODGE. For Sale,
AN ELEGANT MODERN STYLE DWELL
ING, centrally located, containing 8 rooms o
goed size and 2 smaller, also a large attic
Terms \$4,500 cash, \$2,500 in 12 months, an
24 months, notes bearing interest from dat

32d Kentucky Infantry. THE WAR-DEPARTMENT HAVING AU thorized the raising of nine months' men in liv of the draft in Kentucky, Col. J. J. Landram formerly of the 18th Kentucky, has been authorized to recruit a regiment of nine months' men will receive the same pay, clothing, and allow as other troops, except that they receive now. EW MACKEREL -A full supply Nos. 1, 2, and

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A PART nership for the prosecution of all kinds of Claim against the Government of the United States. The

Louisville and Nashville Railroad TT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WE

d23 d&wislm PHELPS, CALDWELL, & CO.

D. C. BETTISON'S Main street, below Second,

Washington, D.C.,

and also all Claims which may be brought befor ongress or Court of Claims for adjudicati n. SUNDRIES-H AVING THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSRS. BLANE & ELLIOTT my GROCERY, corner Fifth and Market streets, I would respectfully call the attention

Jan. 13, 1863.—dim THEO. E. ELLIUTT. 0. K. KING & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 62 Pine street, New York. fer to James Punnett, Esq., Pros't Bank of Amer-New York.

Special attention given to consignments of Leaf il4 d2m\* JOHN W. BARR.

WILL CONTINUE TO PRACTICE IN THE FEDeral and State Courts and give prompt attention to all business confided to him. Office on Centre street.

E. SINCERE, Practical Optician,

MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES,

WANTED. Wanted. PRANKLIN BANK STOCK;
LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT
LOUISVILLE WATER CO. BONDS;
115 d10

By C. N. WARREN & CO.

Wanted,

SHARES SOUTHERN BANK KENTUCKY
HALL & LONG,
Main st., bet. First and Second. Wanted to Purchase, SMALL HOUSE AND LOT NOT LESS an 25 feet front. Direct answers "P. Q. urnal office."

112 de THOMPSON & CO., 79, Fourth Street. MULES WANTED.

e will pay the highest cash prices.

GASLIN & BRAWNER.

Glad News for the Unfortunate! THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE

CHEROKEE INJECTION!

ons in vain until they think themsel

nd "Cherokee Intection" WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL QUACK DOCTORS HAVE FAILED For full particulars get a Circular, free, from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail free, to any address, a ful treatise

PRICE-"Cherokee Remedy" \$2 per bottle r three bottles for \$5. PRICE-"Cherokee Injection" \$2 per bottle r three bottles for \$5.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN. Sole Proprietor NO. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

LAMBERT THOMAS & CO., Produce Commission Merchants

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Phelps, Caldwell, & Co., Louisville.
Chenault & Co., Lexington, Ky.
Thomas & Dorsey, Maysville, Ky.
Barcroft & Co., Philadelphia.
R. Wood, Marsh. & Hayward, Philadelphia.
Haddock, Reed, & Co.,
Guthrie & Co., Louisville.

DUFFIELD & HILTON, Pork and Beef Packers, NEW STONE PACKING-HOUSE, Near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, south side,

CHICAGO. Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking-House, of er Randolph and Dearborn streets. Particular attention given to the curing of Duteld's (elebrated HAMS and ENGLISH MEATS.

Apothecary, APITOL DEUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.; Choice Tollet and Fanoy Articles; Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c.; Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

BOSTON,

215 Fourth st., between Main and Market.

HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Military Saddlery.

Ammunition Pouches for Henry Rifles

DOW & BURKHARDT, DEALERS IN TEAS, WINES, AND LIQUORS
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, 417 Mar

KENTUCKY AND WESTERN CLAIMS AGENCY,

ions, blank forms, and laws to confide same.

y Kentucky Agency in the city of Washask a liberal share of the patronage of iddress Chas. Nelson & Co., Washington OHARLES NELSON, THOMAS TURNER,

B. A. SEAVER.

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T. R. WARREN. GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT

WAR DEPARTMENT in its various burea

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

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DENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—5,600
It is the ween to be perfectly and for sale by the surface of the surface

Washington, D. C.

NEVER DESPAIR! The "Cherokee Remedy

Sent by Express to any address on rece

CHAS. DUFFIELD (Late of Louisville, Ky.).

F.H. GIBSON,

AMERICAN HOUSE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD-January 16. CORRECTED DAILY BY E. N. WOODRUFF, Corner Second and Chestnut sts. THERMOMETER.
Open Air. Max.Min BAROMETER. Therm't

Paw Point. Psychrometer 

Contents of First and tourth Pages Military Directory-General Hospitals in Lou The Kentuckians at Vickburg-Railroad Bridge Swept Away-Police Proceedings-The Atlantic f Nashville-Revolution at Cape Hope-Twenty-seve of a Skating Party Drowned-Casualties in the Ken enaded, and his Remarks-France and the Unite States-Important Decision-Golden Sentences-The Silver Question in Canada-General Cafter's Bril liant Expedition-Pulpit Growing Press-ious-Ex traordinary Story-The Rebel Stronghold-The ockading of Charleston-Peace-Terrible Death-Boston Tea Market-The Cultivation of Cotton i the West-The Macsacre of Germans in Texas-Consolidation of Regiments-The Tallow Tree in Algeria-Telegraphic News-The Color-Bearer of th -Railway Ethics-Wall Street Gone up in a Balloo -From Japan and China-The Paroled Marines

Boy All advertisements other than those o regular yearly advertisers, communications to promote private interests, obituary notices, and marriage notices, must be paid for in advance, and in the counting-room, by or before six o'clock P. M. No communications intended for the counting-room will be received by the j17, deod1m

THE SNOW-STORM AND THE RAILROADS .- At the present cold temperature of the atmosphere there will be little reduction in the depth o the snow for some time to come. The accumulation of snow upon the railroad tracks in the West has in some instances stopped operations upon the roads, and the four thorough fares which terminate at this city have suffered greatly from the storm. The train over the effersonville and Indianapolis Railroad, which should connect at Seymour with the train from Cincinnati over the Ohio and Mississippi road, and due at this city at one o'clock on Thursday afternoon, arrived at eleven o'clock on Thursday night, since which time there has been no arrival over that road. No train came in over the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago road on Thursday, but

late hour last night, bringing the Western But, when the shortness of the lines is con. sidered, it appears that the two Kentucky roads which terminate at Louisville have suffered more serious embarrassment from the storm than those in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A train left this city at the usual hour on Thursday morning for Lexington, and did not arrive at Frankfort until five o'clock last evening, having accomplished even that distance with great difficulty. The train was detained fully twenty-four hours at Jericho.

that due on Thursday evening arrived at a

The accommodation train which should have left Frankfort at an early hour on Thursday morning has not yet left that city, bu will start for Louisville at half-past 7 o'clock this morning, and will in all probability arrive here about noon.

The report that the splendid railroad bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort bac been swept away by the flood in that stream has been fully verified. The disaster occur red on Thursday night, and will prove a serious embarrassment to the traveling and shipping community for months to come. By this accident nearly all the rolling stock and fall the engines save one have been cut off from the Lexington end of the road. A locomotive with a small train, which left Lexington for this city on Thursday morning, lodged in a snow-bank in the vicinity of Midway, and remained in that condition until last evening.

We are gratified to learn that the bridge over Benson, and other like structures on the Frankfort road, have not been injured by the flood, as it was feared yesterday morning Two or three bridges on the line of the Nash ville railroad have been somewhat injured by the floods, but not seriously.

A train will leave for Lexington at the usual hour this morning.

THRATEN.-A fine bill is offered for thi evening, which will conclude the engagemen of Miss Sallie St. Clair, and upon which occa sion she will appear as the irrepressible Capi tola, in Mrs. Southworth's celebrated Ledger drama of the Hidden Hand, one of the most successful and popular dramas ever produced here, having enjoyed an uninterrupted nightly representation of six weeks upon the occasion of its first production. During the piece : grand plantation dance and chorus will be given by all the characters. The evening's entertainment will close with a laughabl

A number of roofs in the city have yielded to the weight of snow upon them and fallen in. The roof of S. D. McCabb's black smith shop, on Main street, near Floyd, caved in yesterday morning, that upon Messrs. O. W. Thomas' porkhouse, and that upon Undertaken Pearson's stables, on Fifth street, were also forced in, involving serious loss. Housekeepers should take the precaution to shovel the snow from their housetops if they would avert such accidents.

Horse-THIEF ARRESTED .- Officers Charles Overton and Mos. McIlvouge arrived from Greenville, Washington county, Ind., or Thursday night, with a man named Wm. Ramsey, and two horses, which had been stolen from a sutler at Shardine's, in this county. Ramsey is the accomplice of Joseph Eaton, alias Moore, who was shot and arrested in the vicinity of Oakland on Sunday nigh

A business house and lot frontin twenty-four feet on Main street, and running back to Nelson street, was transferred by Mr Jas. Trabue to Mr. Warren Newcomb yester day at thirty thousand dollars.

The two hundred and fifty rebel prisoners sent forward by way of New Albany on Thursday, for Vicksburg, were brought back to the city, as the railroads could not furnish transportation for them at present.

CONRACT FOR MULES AWARDED .- Quarter. master Jenkins awarded a contract on Thurs day for one thousand mules to Moses Brown at \$91 per head for five hundred, and \$92 85 per head for the remainder.

There has as yet been no compromi between the Post-office Department and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the transportation of the mails between this city and Nashville.

Among the passengers by the steamer J. H. Baldwin, for Nashville last evening, was our accomplished young friend W. B. Till, of the Quartermaster's department.

We learn from the Owensboro Monito that Capt. Wilson's company have been supplied with Henry rifles, and that they will soon

go into active service. The Connecticut one million loan was taken by two men-Thomas W. Olcott, of Albany, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New

In the Circuit Court yesterday Mr John Emmit was qualified as a grand jurge vice Samuel Barker, excused.

[For the Louisville Journal.] ane ran back almost parallel to the Maxville DENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY D TENNESSEE-THE BATTLE OF PERRY-LLE AND EXPULSION OF THE ENEMY OM KENTUCKY. road. At the time Steadman's brigade came up one of General McCook's batteries was standing in this lane, about 250 or 300 yards from where his line was then formed. The appearance of the enemy in front of Cin-The position of this battery marked the point of which this part of General McCook's line ops had been hurried down to Louisville room the States north of Kentucky, works and been thrown about the city, and every reparation made for a desperate defence of the lace. The army of Kentucky, under Maj. brigade and the battery which Gen. Gilbert had sent over enabled them to regain the in-tervening ground. Atsundown, and as Gen. Steadman came up, our troops were advanc-ing, and all of the indications were in favor of our at least being able to hold our ground. place. The army of Kentucky, under Maj.-Gen. Nelson, was composed entirely of new troops. Had Gen. Bragg succeeded in outstripping Gen. Buell, and have been enabled to have made an attack upon Louisville, the result would have been somewhat problematical. A pontoon bridge had been thrown across the Ohio, and the citizens directed to hold themselves in readiness to leave the city should an attack be made, when General Buell arrived with his army and relieved all apprehensions as to the safety of Louis-Probably not more than half an hour after dark one of General Buell's orderlies was sent to General McCook, being directed to search for him where he had left him at dark. The orderly sent on this duty went direct to the point indicated and found himself in the mids of a rebel regiment, and was captured. reasons for this part of our line falling back so suddenly when half an hour before it was doll apprehensions as to the safety of Louis-ille. The advance of the Federal army ing so well, have not been explained. In the centre, the divisions of Gilbert's corps steadily rrived in Louisville on the 25th of Septem maintained their ground, and did some severe fighting. The right of Gilbert's command even forced the enemy back, and just after dark er. Authority to incorporate the new troops with the old army of the Ohio was received om Washington on the 27th, and on the 8th the work of reorganization began Carlin's brigade, of Mitchell's division, made a dash through the town and captured an ammuhere were probably 32,000 new troops. Un-rilled and but partially equipped, they had een hurried into Louisville and placed in nition train and a number of prisoners. At the same time that Gen. Gilbert was ordered to re-inforce McCook, orders were sent to General emps about the city, and at the time referred even the authorities had not learned where Thomas to advance and push the attack as far as possible before dark; but the orders did not the different regiments were located. One new regiment was assigned to each of the old prigades, and out of the remainder two new reach him until nearly dark, and not until it was too late for him to bring up his whole command. The two brigades on his left, howivisions were formed. The organization up-aper required some time for its completion command. The two brigades on his left, however, became engaged just before dark, and
aided materially in the advantage gained by
Gilbert's right. The firing continued for some
time after dark, and when it ceased orders
were issued for the whole army to prepare to
renew the attack at daylight. During the
night Gen. Bragg drew off his whole force,
retreating mainly on the Harrodsburg pike.
On discovering that the enemy had retreated,
and, as soon as rations could be issued to the
different commands, the army was pushed nd then commenced the work of getting hold the regiments. Brigade and division com nanders were compelled to look up their ew regiments, and the communders of ne new regiments had to search for neir brigade commanders. By great exertion ne entire reorganization was completed in ree days, and on the evening of the 30th o eptember the army received its marching rders for the next day. Our army having had different commands, the army was pushed through the town on to the Harrodsburg and ts communications interrupted for several weeks was much in want of clothing and Danville roads. Here it was learned that Kirby Smith had joined Bragg at Harrodsburg, and noes. At Louisville it was not only reorgan-ed and 32,000 new men incorporated with we were compelled to await the arrival of Gen. Sill's division, which was marching from he old troops, but it was re-equipped through out. On the 1st of October, sooner by at least one week that any one had reason to suppose Frankfort. This occasioned a delay of one day, and before the army could reach Harthat the army could be prepared to move, the army left Louisville. General McCook, with the first corps marched upon the Taylorsville pike, Gen. Crittenden with the second corps rodsburg the enemy had again retreated, leaving all of their sick and wounded behind them. The pursuit was continued, and at Crab Orchard our advance came up with their rear-guard and a skirmish followed. The main ollowed the direct Bardstown road, while den. Gilbert, commanding the third corps, body of the enemy, however, made good their escape, taking with them the Provisional Govarched by the way of Shepherdsville. The oads diverge to Salt river and then converge pon Bardstown, where the enemy were rernment and officials of Kentucky, which had sust been inaugurated with such farcical solemnities at Frankfort. The pursuit was continued no further than London, the utter tack of forage and the difficulty of obtaining orted to be in force, determined to give us attle. Gen. McCook had but two divisions is third division under Gen. Sill having been etached to co-operate with Gen. Dumont's pplies in time compelling the army to give the chase, and content itself with having vision about Frankfort. driven the enemy out of Kentucky. The bat-tle of Perryville displayed the courage and endurance of our troops, but it was not a de-cisive victory. The presence of a large ar-my, and fears of defeat rather than defeat At Salt river the advance of the first and econd corps had a smart skirmish with the nemy's cavalry. From Salt river to Bards own all three corps had constant skir nishing, but no force of any consequence pposed their march, and on approachin my, and fears of defeat rather than defeat itself, induced General Bragg to retreat. It was premature, and but a partial engagement, fought almost without the knowledge of the Commanding General, who had arranged his plans for a battle on the following day, when he could bring his whole force into action. The camrdstown it was discovered that the enem had commenced to retire. A slight skirmish lications pointed to Perryville or Harrodsburg paign, commencing from the time the army left Louisville, lasted twenty days. There are conflicting opinions as to its being a success or a failure. If Gen. Bragg's army was not picked up bodily and carried back to Louisville, nor scattered to the four winds of the heavens and the rebellion in the West thus as the point of concentration. On the after-noon of the 7th October, the cavalry advance under Capt. Gay engaged a portion of the enemy's force upon the Springfield and Perry-ville road. Gen. Buell had in person accom-panied Gilbert's corps upon this road. McCook was further to the left upon the Maxville road,

neavens, and the rebellion in the West thus crushed at a single blow, the army which drove it from Kentucky is certainly entitled which, with a road several miles to the left of filbert's road, and upon which Crittender was advancing, also leads to Perryville. The memy threw out a strong force with a section to some honor for the services it did perform. From the time Gen. Halleck relinquished the command of the Department of the Mississip-oi the Army of the Ohio was constantly enf artillery and stubbornly resisted Gay's ad-ance. Two pieces of artillery were sent for gaged in active operations. First rapidly con-centrated toward Dechard, with its communiward to his assistance and a spirited engagement followed. Mitchell's division of Gilbert cations cut and its supplies limited, it boldly faced General Bragg's army at Altamont, and compelled it to avoid a battle. Passing by forced marches to Nashville, it reached that city secure, and then, but half supplied, pushed on toward Louisville. Exhausted by its terrible marches, weary, foot sore, and hungry orps being in the advance was placed in posi-ion to the right and left of the road upon th ighboring hills, and with the batteries a ched to it was so placed as to be complet eened from the observation of the enemy l rible marches, weary, foot sore, and hungry, it reached the bank of the Ohio at the mouth crests of the hills. Had the enemy advance of Salt river; and, pausing but a few hours to obtain a supply of food, it continued its march to Louisville and relieved all apprehensions as to the safety of that place. Hardly giving the troops time to rest, the army, even in that short space, was antirely recognized. ave met with a warm reception from the con called batteries and their supports; but the ere too cautious for this, and contented them elves with preventing Gay's advance. The ighting continued until dark. In the meanand, 32,000 new troops incorporated in the organization of the old army, they were started food; now they learned what it was, to suffer from thirst. Through dust ankle deep, which added to their sufferings from a want of water, they closely followed the enemy, fought a batthe which if not decisive was desperate and sanguinary, and finally drove the last of the grand army, which had come avowedly to hold

an unpardonable error in not capturing every man that General Bragg marched into the

State; but it must be confessed that the rap-

of the Ohio may not always have acc

out no other army now battling for the Union

can point to a record "unqualified by a single

HON. P. B. MUIR, JUDGE.-Friday, January

16.-Nolle prosequis were entered in the fol-

lowing cases: J. C. Still and Harvey Rich-

ardson, stealing horse; John Kavanaugh,

Ott and Jos. Bentz, horse stealing; Julia Ann

Reed, having in possession counterfeit bank

notes, and defendant recognized; Alonzo

Noble, manslaughter (killed Edward Neill)

Thomas McAlister, charged with larceny

P. P. Hays, passing broken bank and coun-

D. Cohen (indicted with J. Kavanaugh)

John Emmit, sworn as grand juror, vice

The grand jury returned an indictment

Robert Moore and Robt. H. Marshall, for

robbing Jas. Ward of \$300, and the case was

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS .- The following

transfers of real estate in Louisville and Jeffer-

son county were made during the week ending

256 46

Thos. Craig and wife to John T. Hooke, in

erfeit money. Penitentiary one year.

receiving stolen property.

William Cook, larceny.

am'l Parker, excused.

against Jacob Diehl.

January 16, 1863:

was acquitted.

was acquitted.

ontinued.

ime Crittenden had been advancing upon the ight hand road, but, in consequence of the carcity of water, the want of which had caused auch suffering to our whole army, he was elled to go six miles out of the way. ion was that he should on the followin lay march to within a convenient distance similar manner on the left hand or Maxvill oad, and, on the following morning, a con ined attack was to have been made upon th nemy. Could the plan have been carried out a Cook and Gilbert might have held the enemy while Gen. Thomas with Crittenden's corp the State, out of Kentucky. The chase was given up but the army was not allowed to remain idle. Without a day's delay most of it ould have pushed beyond the town and held the larrodsburg and Danville roads. The result was marched back to Lebanon, and thence on toward Bowling Green and Nashville, back ight possibly have been the capture or route Gragg's army. But capturing or routing a rmy like that at Perryville, under General over the same route, to occupy the ground they had left to drive the enemy from Kentucky. Ere the troops reached Bowling Green, Gen. Bragg, and under such leadership as tha which directed its movements, was no eas: Buell was removed from the command of the Army of the Ohio—the authorities at task. Experience teaches us that it is fa Washington complained of a want of activity in his army!—and they were disappointed that General Bragg's whole army had not been captured or annihilated. Comparisons are justly said to be invidious, but it is only nto execution, and the General who under nds his business, and can fully apprecia e controlling circumstances of war, never by comparison that we can arrive at a standard of military success. The Army of the Ohio may have moved at a snail's pace through Kentucky, and may have committed

story of every campaign and of every great mmander is filled with examples of the onderful and unlooked-for effects of appaently unimportant circumstances upon the ortunes of war. The mere shaking of a ceacherous guide's head amid the roar of batand the impossibility of crossing what wa ught to be an insignificant rivulet, turned e tide of victory against the great Napoleo Waterloo, and crumbled into dust the tightiness of his empire. So, whenever greaternies actually meet in conflict, seeming tr es may turn the tide either way, and frustrat ne best laid plans. It was fated that the pla f the battle of Perryville should not be car rrived in front of Perryville with Crittenden' orps, and, having placed his troops in poon, awaited the orders he expected to recei

to commence the attack on the following morning. Gen. McCook, approaching on the Maxville road, kept up heavy skirmishing the morning, and, finally, after giving order or his troops to be placed in position, repaid to Gen. Buell's headquarters for furtherders. One brigade from Gen. Gilber onged, was advanced during the day belonged, was advanced during the day to bold the ground which had been occupied b Gay's cavalry to secure a supply of wate. On returning to his command Gen. McCoo cound that it had advanced and had become riou:ly engaged. Somewhat too confider his own strength, he pushed the attack un he found himself drawn into a battle dilbert's advanced brigade being now sor what pushed, the remainder of the divis ame up to its assistance. The fight in which accook's command had become involved nally extending to Gilbert's front, another is divisions was advanced, but this was me to secure the water in front of him, a supply

f which was absolutely necessary for his men and was not done with the intention of bring ng on a general engagement. McCook wormed with two brigades of Rousseau's divisions on his right, the 10th division, under deneral Jackson, on the left of these two brig-des, and the 3d brigade of General Rouseau's division, under Colonel Starkweather in his extreme left. The 10th division, com posed entirely of new troops, was unfavorably costed on open ground. In the early part of the action General Jackson was killed while callantly endeavoring to rally his wavering roops. He was succeeded by Brigadien

General Terrill, who soon fell mortally wound-ed while assisting to push forward a gun. The death of their commanders and the renewed and vigorous attacks of the enemy threw the division into confusion, east corner of Main and Fifteenth streets, 20 by 100 feet.
Henry W. Taylor to David Frantz, Sr., 243 by 440 feet, northeasterly corner of Franklin and Buchanan streets, on the northeasterly corner of Franklin street, formerly owned by David Franz and Henry W. Taylor.....
James P. Buckner to Wright, Ketchum, & Co., 35 by 139 feet, on Layfayette street, between Floyd and East.
P. H. Onen to Valentine Franck, 35 acres, 2 roods, and 25 poles, in Jefferson county.
David A. Sayre to Mary F. Wicks, 63 by 159 feet, northwest corner Walnut and Eighth streets. and the new troops, unable to longer ace the fire which was thinning the ranks, finally gave way, and precipitately fell back. The batteries of the division were cap-tured. Parsons's battery, manned by detachnents from new infantry regiments, when its upports gave way, was left without a single streets.

avid Frantz, Sen., to Henry W. Taylor, 25/2
by 95 feet, on the east side of Fourth street,
between Main and Water.

I. P. Hepburn and wife to Robert Kratzer, 50
by 200 feet, on Howard et., being in Christy and Johnson's sub-division.

Hilbert T. Ellston to William E. Ellston, 35
5-12 by 82 feet, northeast corner of Grayson
and Seventh streets, undivided half.

Mary E. Potter to Frank B. Green, 21 6-12 by
140 feet, on First street, between Gray and
Broadway. essive attack that was made upon them, and even succeeded in driving the enemy before hem. It became evident, however, late in the tternoon, that the enemy were massing their orces against McCook. The rout of the 10th lission threw the weight of the attack on Rousseau's division, and most gallantly did hey meet it. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon 

they meet it. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon Gen. McCook sent a staff officer to Gen. Buell to ask for reinforcements. This was the first intimation conveyed to headquarters that a battle had been raging, and it had then been going on for over three hours. General Buell's headquarters were about two and a half miles in rear of Gen. Gilbert's corps—at too great a distance to hear the musketry on the lett, and, as the artillery firing had been continued ever since daylight and the evening before, it was supposed to be in the ening before, it was supposed to be in the entre, where we were endeavoring to hold ession of the water. On the reception of e intelligence of what was going on, orders ere at once sent to Gen. Gilbert to send two ades from Gen. Schoept's division to rein-

January 16, 1863. McCook. General Gilbert stating, on eiving the order, that he had already sent brigade and a battery to General McCook, but one brigade from General Schoepf's divis-ion was sent over. One brigade of this divis-ion was two miles back on the road near Gen-oral Ruell's beadquarters:

wm. Plato's admirable new song, entitled "Sing to me, Mary."

There were twenty-six deaths in the military hospitals of this city during the week ending last evening.

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There were twenty-six deaths in the brigade from Schoepf's division, under General Steadman, reached General McCook a little before sundown. It found the brigade and the battery, which had preceded it, already in position, the battery just opening its fire. From the centre of the 3d division a wagon, and under the saddle.

The Turf.—The famous trotter Patchen is in the feld again—this time against Gen. But the famous trotter Patchen is in the feld again—this time against Gen. But the famous trotter Patchen is on the feld again—this time against Gen. But the famous trotter Patchen is on the feld again—this time against Gen. But the famous trotter Patchen is on the feld again—this time against Gen. But the famous trotter Patchen is on the feld again—this time against Gen. But the famous trotter Patchen is on

MARRIAGE LICENSES .- The following m

riage licenses were issued by the clerk of the

Jefferson county court during the week ending

Notices of the Day.

Winter is now with us in ear Perhaps in the memory of the oldest inhabitant there has not been so great a fall of snow in Kentucky. Those who have hoped to escape cold weather this winter will be disappointed. To those we will say there is still an opportunity. Messrs. Green & Green have yet a complete stock of ladies' and gents' furs suitable for the season. All a young gentle-man now needs to make his happiness com-plete is a fast horse and sleigh, a set of Green & Green's elegant fur sets, muffler, and gloves and a sweetheart.

WANTED.—One good salesman as genera agent, and four or five active men to sell "The Historical War Map," arranged on an entire new plan, giving a brief history of forty-eight battles and two hundred and seventy-three skirmishes, telling the numbers engaged, killed wounded, missing, who commanded the troop cially the exact location of each, and give statistics of the North and South, list of iron-clad fleet, &c. Sample sent post paid on re-ceipt of 30 cents. Address or call on Asher & Co., 407 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

GIPSY DOCTOR .- The renowned Gipsy Doc tor is still stopping at the United States Hotel. He has treated every form of malady, and describes your disease without asking a question and can plainly tell your past, present, ture. Consultation fee from 50c to \$2.

See Warner's advertisement of the Kentucky Eating House.

The sale of Government horses which was to have come off yesterday (Thursday) was postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, until next Monday, Jan. 19, at ten o'clock. Be on hand, all who wish to buy W. W. ALLNUTT, Auctioneer. j16 d3

NOTICE. HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 14, 1863. It having been reliably reported at the leadquarters that certain persons in Lo rille have represented themselves as Attorneys employed by the United States to obtain the discharge papers and pay for disabled soldiers, the undersigned would caution the soldiers against such fraud. The Government has no such employes; and soldiers who pay lawyers fees to procure their discharge or pay are grossly swindled. The Commandant of the Post and Paymaster, whose duty it is to dis-charge and pay disabled soldiers, will perform their duties promptly without the interfer of pettifoggers. Soldiers are further cauti against paying fees to any person—citize agent, orderly, or officer—for the procureme of their discharge or pay, as all such exactions.

M. MUNDY, Colonel Commanding. CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- Fac-simile Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. \$500 in Confederate notes of all denominations, sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of \$5, by

W. E. HILTON,

j13 d15 \* No. 11, Spruce street, N. Y. CITIZENS AND STRANGERS-Your attention is called to the fact that we are receiving daily the New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati papers in advance of the mails; also

diarys, pocket-books, and postagercurre holders, at 403 Fourth street, under Un States Hotel. [j13,d6] MYERS & BRO. DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS. The United States Sanitary Commission have established an office of information in r gard to patients in the General Hospitals of

the Army of the West. By a reference to books, which are corrected daily, an answer can, under ordinary circumstances, be given by return mail to the following questions: 2d. If so, what is his proper address?

3d. What is the name of the Surgeon or

Chaplain of the hospital?

4th. If not in hospital at present, has he rewhat date?

was he discharged from service?

7th. If not, what were his orders on leaving r The Commission will also furnish more spe-. If not, what were his orders on leaving? in that short space, was entirely reorganized, and, 32,000 new troops incorporated in the organization of the old army, they were started ince more upon the march. Our troops had nown what it was to live on scant supplies of The office of the Directory will be open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., ssible in urgent cases at any hour of

the night JOHN, S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Secretary for the Western Department U. S Sanitary Commission No. 439 WALNUT STREET, Louisville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT WESTERN KY., LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8, 1863. }
All baggage or parcels going over the Louis ille and Nashville Railroad must be brough o the office on Fourth street, under the Unit states Hotel, one day previous to the day shi ned on railroad, to be examined and sealed

By order of Brig. Gen. Boyle.

J. B. WEIR,
J. G. WILEY, Inspectors of Passes and Baggage Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. j9

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY .- We will send, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of fifty cents, currency or stamps, a \$100, \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2, and \$1 bills; also a 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c shinplasters, as specimens, finely executed on bank note paper, and so perfect that they cannot be detected from the genuine idity of its movements, the brilliancy of its executions, and the importance of its results, will at least compare favorably with the operations against Corinth. The Army R. JONES & CO. j5 d10\* Hoop Skirts.-Latest style and a good

PERFUMERIES AND SOAP .- A large lot just eceived at Sues' Variety Store.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—CRIMINAL TERM. HEADQUARTERS 28TH REG. KY. VOLS., 1 LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23, 1862.
All officers and enlisted men belong he Twenty-eighth regiment Kentucky unteer Infantry, now in the city, will report themselves at Camp Boyle, in Preston's Woods, nmediately, or be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly. By order of COL. W. P. BOONE. The following cases were continued: Jacob

> CINCINNATI DAILY COMMERCIAL.-The undersigned, being the sole and exclusive agent for the above-named popular newspaper for this city and county, would respectfully in-form the reading public that he is now pre-pared to furnish them to subscribers promptly, lers, railroad and steamboat agents.
>
> W. H. EHRICH, Fourth street, d17 d3m Under United States Hetel.

FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY-Avoid the Draft!—The War Department having authorized the raising of nine months' men in lieu of the draft in Kentucky, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months' men to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry. They will be entitled to the same pay, clothing, and allowances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects they will be on the same footing with other troops heretofore raised in this State.

Lohn M Semple of four sylle is esseciated. John M. Semple, of Louisville, is associated with Colonel Todd as Lieutenant-Colonel, and James T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Ma-

Those who desire to raise companies for this 44th) regiment can report to Col. Todd a Shelbyville, Lieut. Col. Semple at Louisville or Major Bramlette at Columbia, Adair county, when they will receive the proper author

ity to progress with the work. ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, ) Persons having business with this office officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The of-fice will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

A. P. MEYLERT
Surgeon U.S. Vols. Medical Purveyor.
n25 dtf Grover's & Baker's celebrated Noise

less Sewing Machines are acknowledged to be superior to all others. Sale Rooms No. 5 Masonic Temple, Louisville. A CHANCE FOR ALL.-Col. A. J. Alexande

wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office, on the south side of Main, near First. o22 dt KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louis ville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens

Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail.

Office on Main street, below Fourth.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual. o21 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill). For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just acove Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street nearly corporite the Call House

f the names of soldiers who have died i eneral hospitals in this city during the weel nding January 16, 1863:

Jan'y 9—Levi Melott, 57th Indiana.

Cornelius Reynold, co. A, 1st Tenn. cavair Jan. 10—Daniel Vance, co. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry.

John Linden, 124th Ohio.

Hiram Hunley, co. I, 121st Ohio.

Jas. Donaldson, co. D, 86th Illinois.

Jan. 11—Wm. Gerhard, co. K, 88th Indiana.

J, Badenbrook, co. G, 125th Ohio.

Jan. 12—John Shiflet, co. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry.

Jas. Atkins, co. A, 1st Tenn. cavalry.

M. Maginnis, co. H, 5th U. S. artillery.

Jan. 13—Wm. Prestoff, co. F, 21st Illinois.

Samuel Vitrell, co. C, 1st Tenn. cavalry.

Jan. 14— Bayn, co. D, 65th Ohio.

Ohio. Kentucky. Ohio cavalry A, 4th Ohio cavalry.
D, 3sth Illinois.
D. E, 125th Illinois.
25th Louisiana, rebel
G, 10ist Ohio.
E, 30th Indiana.
H, 27th Kentucky.
co. C, 13th Michigan
G, 9th Ky. cavalry. George Cister, co. E. 30th Indiana. Wm. Rogers, co. H, 27th Kentucky. Lt. Hiram Terry, co. C, 13th Michis.—G. S. Rankins, co. G, 9th Ky. cavalr. W. E. House, rebel prisoner. John I. Bager, co. A, 110th Illinois.

General A. C. Greene, brother of Nathani eene, of the Revolutionary army, died invidence, R. I., on the 8th inst., aged ars. In 1822 General Greene was elect nd was continued in that place until 181 then he was elected Attorney-General. In 844 he was elected Senator from Rhode Island Congress, and in 1857 was returned a mem r of the House.

[Extract from a Letter on the Battle-field.]

This battle (Antietam) has been the most anguinary of the war, and the only one ought with visible design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corpsthe overlooking position of the commandin General—the sending into action the right and left divisions-the closing up of the centre and the final success-excites bewildering ad iration, and carries the mind to the grea ields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Vapoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The eart history of such a conflict, purchased by he life and blood of twenty thousand men must be found in the hospitals. War has its plories-but it has its ten thousand demons i these human tortures that make the eve-balls ache-the heart bleed-the lips palsy, and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively un endurable. The life-blood of some is tricking away in silent calmness-while the dissevered limbs and maniac brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I may not again wit-

But ye mothers who here seek a son-o wives a husband-or sisters a brother-or ons a father-know and be consoled that ever here the hand of mercy is watchful, and beter care is bestowed upon your loved ones than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital, where rested the gallant Hooker, that I learned the history of those mythical words so often seen and so little understood S. T .- 1860-X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some as onishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gur powder and excitement is thirst, which, added the loss of blood in the wounded, create he necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters. otherwise called S. T .- 1860-X, and although the wounded are most numerous here-thi division having opened the fight at 5 in the morning-the men were mostly composed and there was very little fainting. The arti ele acts upon the stomach and nerves in a most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies, ently been in hospital?

5th. If so, did he die in hospital, and at composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Roots, Herbs, &c.; all preserved in St. Croix If recently discharged from hospital, Rum-the S. T.-1860-X being a secret in gredient, not yet revealed to the public. I s principally recommended for want of appe of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the pro prietors for the privilege to make it for hospi tal purposes during the war, to which they

nade the following reply: NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1862.

Agent of, etc.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Biters for your hospital purposes during the war," we beg to say, your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to comply, and that otherwise we can derive no arduties to our Government and our idea

our duties to our Government and our ideas of consistency would not allow us to enter-tain it, although it might please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers. We remain, Very respectfully, yours, P. H. DRAKE & CO.

These gentlemen give the history of certain ngredients of their article for over two hunred years-showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, trength, companie, and cheerfulness have been derived from these sources. Dr. Woods in the Washington hospitals informed me that one patient was fast sinking and crazy, and had not slept an hour for two weeks, until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am surprised our Government has not equalled Jeferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. The weak soldiers cling to it like a brother. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to ake," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Planta

But I have digressed. In my next I shall peak of gathering in the wounded, burying NICODEMUS. the dead, &c. d29 deod2m,beod2m&w1

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

OORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS

Cor Last right of the eminent and versatile Artistiss SALLIE ST. CLAIR. THIS EVENING (Saturday), Jan. 17, will be presented the famous severational Play, dramatized expressly for Miss Sallie St. Clair from the New Yor Ledger, entitled the HIDDEN HAND-Capito Black, Miss Sallie St. Clair ...... To conclude with the laughable Farce of OUT ON A SPREE, or DAY WELL SPENT.

The celebrated young Actress Miss CHARLOTTI THOM PSON is engaged and will shortly appear \*\*Private Boxes \$5. Dress Circle and Parquette 7 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents Colored Boxes 35 cents.

\*\*\*B\*\*Poors open at 7% and Curtain rises at 7% o'clock for particulars, see small bills.

STEAMBOATS. For Frankfort, Woodford, Oregon, & Cogars, WREN.....

Will leave on this day, the 17th in at 3 P. M. For freight or passage ply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. ATLANTIC, Will leave on this day, the 17th inst at 12 M. For freight or passage apple on board or to MOCRHEAD & CO., Agents. GLENDALE, BURGHER

GLENDALE.
Will leave on this day, the 17th inst., a no board or to MOOG HEAD & CO., Agents. Louisville & Evansville U.S. Mailboats Leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M. For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and All Intermediate Landings.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't. EGULAR PACKET-U.S.MAIL MORNING LINE FOR CINCINNATI.

The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st. COUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call

m us before selling We will at all times give the highest cash market price.

18 HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st. We will at all times give the FINE TEAS—

75 cases fine G. P. Tea in 2 lb caddies;

100 4chests do;

30 ½ do do;

100 6 and 12 lb caddies Imperial Tea;

In store and for sale by NOCK WICK

NOOK, WICKS, & CO.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following is a list TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. A Fight on the Arkansas River.

Arms and Ammunition Captured. 5,000 to 7,000 Prisoners Taken. Skirmish on the Blackwater, Va.

Rebeis Concentrating at Savannah.

Congressional Proceedings, &c. &c.

The ram Switzerland arrived this evening om the squadron, and brings the news of th taking of the Arkansas Post, on the Arkansa ver, one hundred miles from its mouth, b ne land and naval forces under McClerns The surrender occurred on Sur lay, with all the guns, stores, ammunition to. We are without full particulars. Our los reported at 200, and the rebel loss at 500 in killed and wounded, and from 5,000 to 7,000 prisoners. These results may be modified by ull and more authentic accounts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. The following has been received at headquarters of the army here: FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 15.

To H. W. Halleck: The Richmond papers are boasting that Gen.
Pryor repulsed our troops near New Providence on the 9th inst. The following despatch
of 12th inst. gives the true version of the ory. His attack was repulsed by our mount I rifles under Major Wheeler, and it is due to e latter and to our troops that the truth ould be known, and, if you see no objecons, I would be glad to have the despate

(Signed) JOHN A. DIX, Maj. Gen. The enemy crossed the Blackwater in conderable force and attempted yesterday to rive in our right wing, but were repulsed fantry, cavalry, and artillery were em heeler's Mounted Rifles. At dusk the er my's advance was charged upon and driver ack upon his supports. At intervals through the night shells were thrown from the r batteries. JOHN J. PECK, Major-General Commanding.

FORT HENRY, Jan. 16. The steamer Jas. Means, laden with commis ary stores for the army at Corinth, has return ad. The officers of the boat report the rebels umbering twenty-five hundred, encamped in the vicinity of Savannah. Fears are entertained that the train, which left Pittsburg anding on Sunday under excort of sixtee hundred men, will be attacked and captured as the presence of the rebels in that vicinity is unexpected.

The rebels were receiving artillery for the purpose of blockading the river, and it is be eved that no steamers will now be able up the river without the protection of the gunboats. Forrest crossed the Tennessee river on his retreat at Clifton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. The steamer Illinois, with New Orieans advices to the 8th of January, arrived here at o'clock this P. M. The rebels were encroach ng upon the Union lines in the neighborhood f Donaldsonville, but no danger was appre ended therefrom. Rumors were common that the battle of Vicksburg began on the 31st, and was continned daily, but nothing in regard to it was

known.

The affair at Galveston on the 23d had caused a general gloom in the army and navy Commodore Farragut had sent the Brooklyn the Sciota, and half a dozen of his best shi o recapture the Harriet Lane at all hazards and if possible to destroy the rebels on Bayou Buffalo. Nothing had been heard of this expedition at New Orleans up to the 8th. General Banks had been in command a month, but nothing of his plans had transpired. It was known, however, that he was not idle. Most of his troops had gone to Baton Rouge.

Washington, Jan. 6. In the McDowell court to-day, Gen. Hitch-cock testified relative to the forces left to protect Washington when McClellan started to the Peninsula. In the course of his testimony a letter from the President to McClellan or speaks of the insufficiency of the arrange-ments made by McClellan for the defence of Washington, in leaving only 20,000 unorgan-ized men, without a field battery.

These were also expected to defend Manas-

These were also expected to defend Manassas Junction, and a part to go to Hooker; that when McDowell and Sumner should have gone, there would be a great temptation for the enemy to turn back from the Rappahannock and sack Washington. The President says it was this consideration that determined him to retain McDowell. He then says: And now allow me to ask you, Do you really think I could permit the line from Richmoond via Manassas Junction to this city to be entirely open, except what resistance could be presented by less than 20,000 unorganized troops This is a question which will not allow me to evade. There is a curious mystery about the number of troops now with you. I tele-graphed you on the 6th, that you had now 100,000 with you. I had just obtained from the Secretary of War a statement taken, as he aid, from your own returns, making 108,00 n route for you shall have reached you. How

The President then urges McClellan to strike a blow quickly, as by a delay the enemy wil readily gain on you by fortifying faster than you can get reinforcements. The country will not fail to note the President's hesitation to oncludes by expressing a purpose to sustain

consistently could, but says you must act. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16. B. F. Wade was nominated on the first bal lot for United States Senator by the Union caucus held to-night.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

SENATE. Mr Foster offered a resolution directing the committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of encouraging emigration from Eu-rope to the United States. He said there were bout a million men withdrawn from peaceful bursuits, and there were a great many persons n Europe, industrious and frugal, who would come here, if they had the means. It seemed o him, that, under the circumstances, this was

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Wilson offered a resolution directing the ecretary of War to inform the Senate whether re limitation on the act authorizing the State Missouri to raise 10,000 men for local dence had been extended, and, if so, by what authority such excess has been allowed. He said it was reported that a great number of nen had been raised in excess of the act at a

great expense. Adopted.

Mr. Rice offered a resolution directing the Military Committee to inquire Into and report upon the practicability of widening and deeppoint the practicability of whitening and deep-pring the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to in-prease their navigation. Adopted.

Mr. Carlisle called up the resolution in rela-tion to the instructions from the Postoffice Department concerning the transportation of certain newspapers through the mails, which

Mr. Fessenden called up the bill making ppropriations for the deficiencies in the vil service of the Government, which was Mr. Henderson called up the bill providing For pecuniary aid to the State of Missouri to the mancipate her slaves. Mr. Henderson pro-

eded to address the Senate in favor of the

He argued at length in favor of the con titutionality of the measure, claiming that here was power under the Constitution to ass this passure almost the same as removing he Indians from the States.
On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill was post oned, and the bill for the consolidation of egiments taken up, which, after discussion, as also postponed.

Mr. Wilson offered to be read a letter from

den. Meigs, relating to remarks made in the Senate concerning his loyalty. The letter went on to say that if charges were made in ne Senate concerning his loyalty, they should on motion of Mr. Fessenden, the Senate ent into executive session and adjourned till The House considered the bill reported last une from the Committee of the Whole, with

mendments, authorizing the enlargement the Mississippi and Michigan canal for the assage of gunboats, munitions of war, &c.; also for the enlargement of the Erie and Os-vego canals for similar purposes. Mr. Holeman moved to table the subject. Mr. Holeman moved to table the subject. Disagreed to—48 against 93.

Mr. Stevens moved that the House go into committee on the bill providing ways and means for the support of the Government. The Speaker, in reply to a question, said if stevens' motion should prevail the canal bill yould remain on the table with other unfinshed business.

Mr. Washburne demonstrated the yeas and

The motion was agreed to-yeas 74

whether the Secretary would be able to carry h his department under the bill.

Mr. Hooper said in his opinion he would not le had, after consultation with the Secretary repared an amendment to the bill, which wa ead to-day, to borrow \$900,000,000 and iss onds payable after 20 years, with not excee ng six per cent interest and principal, payal in coin or Treasury notes, payable in thr years with interest not exceeding six per cer and payable in lawful money of United State egal tender notes, the whole amount of bond Freasury and United States notes, not to exed the sum of \$90,000,000. It also a horizes the desposit of coin, for which receip re to be issued, in sums of not less than \$500 be receivable at the custom-houses and hayment of the interest of the public debt. After considerable debate, and withou coming to a conclusion, the House adjourned till Monday.

SICK SOLDIERS .- The following is a list of oldiers admitted to hospitals in this city Jan-

nary 15th: HOSPITAL NO. TWELVE. HOSPITAL NO. TWELVE.
So. C. 21st Michigan.
corporal, co. C, 21st Michigan.
co. D, 42d Indiana.
co. H, 22d Illinois.
ow. co. I, 37th Indiana.
b. A, 44th Indiana.
b. A, 44th Indiana.
cell. co. E, 79th Indiana.
E, 21st Kentucky.
co. D, 107th Illinois.
co. C, 4th Michigan.
is, co. B, 6th Ohio.
C, 38th Illinois. h Illinois. orporal, co. B, 97th Ohio o. F, 79th Illinois. orporal, co. A, 23d Kentucky.

0, 6th Pennsylvania.

1, C, 4th Michigan.

1, F, 6th Tennessee cavalry umer, co. H, 3d Ohio. oth Illinois. 3sth Illinois. 7th Illinois.

Martin H. Smith, co. C. 94th Ohio.
James M. Stewart, co. C. 94th Ohio.
E. N. Scofield, co. G. 15th U. S. Infantry.
Henry F. Shedly, co. E, 21st Wisconsin.
L. H. Stephens, 1st Michigan battery.
Chas. H. Tavener, co. D. 97th Ohio.
Patrick Toole, co. K, 35th Indiana.
Elijah Tanner, co. F, 2d Kontucky cavalry.
Geo, Toman, co. A, 73d Indiana.
James A. L. White, co. A, 15th Indiana.
Joseph H. Wiles, co. G, 86th Indiana.
Joseph H. Wiles, co. G, 86th Indiana.
Jerome B. Warden, co. H, 10th Michigan.
Isaac Williams, co. H, 90th Ohio. HOSPITAL NO. SIX.

Wm. Boyd, co. C, 6th Ohio. Wm. Billings, co. H, 42d Illinois. Elias Butt, co. G, 30th Indiana. st, co. 1, 26th Ohio. st, co. 1, 26th Ohio. F. Cullen, sergeant, co. A, 5th Kentucky. iergenson, co. C, 15th Wisconsin. Gable, co. E, 5th Kentucky. lable, co. E, 5th Kentucky. Iodges, sergeant, co. H, 30th Indiana. . Hinds, co. D, 79th Indiana. Horner, co. D, 18th U. S. I. Heiser, sergeant, co. B, 26th Ohio. Arner, co. B. Arner, co. D. Heiser, sergeant, co. D. Heiser, sergeant, co. D. Adaps, co. I. 27th Illinois.

Agaps, co. I. 27th Illinois.

aggeant, co. E. 42d Illinois. rporat, co. C, 19th Penn. cavalry. c. K, 38th Indiana. co. E, 19th Illinois. rner, sergeant, co. E, 5th Kentucky z, co. H, 30th Indiana.

sergeant, co. E, 39th Indiana. hull, corporal. co. A. 22d Illinois. rd Seimer corp. onn Schutt, co. K., 38th Indiana. e norard Seimer, corporal, co. E. 5th Ky. inf. ohn Scholcraft, co. C, 86th Indiana. hristian Stafinger, co. F, 38th Indiana. avid S. Wilder, sergeant, co. F, 18th U. S. inf. HOSPITAL NO. ONB.

Joel S. Bailey, co. B, 19th Ohio.
Thomas Brooks, co. H, 21st Michigan.
Wm. Barr, 6th Ohio battery.
A. D. Burdy, corporal, co. G, 1st Wisconsin.
Geo. M. Collins, sergeant, co. G, 6th Indiana
Samuel S. Crawl, co. B, 94th Ohio. I S. Crawl, co. B., 94th Ohio.
Curtis, co. K., 94th Ohio.
brown, corporal, co. B., 73d Indiana.
B. Decker, co. F., 100th Illinois.
I. Duncan, co. D. 15th Indiana.
I. Ewing, co. K., 59th Ohio.
reed, co. D., 49th Ohio.
F. Foster, co. D, 18th U. S. Infantry.
In House, sergeant, co. D, 101st Illinois.
Helion. co. D. 24th Illinois. Landon, co. c, Sa Kentucky, eatherly, corporal, co. B, 4th Ohio Matess, co. E, 4th Illinois.

Nash, co. C, 21st Kentucky.

W. Parks, co. E, 19th Ohio.

Pontman, co. A, 100th Illinois.

Hoff, co. E, 97th Ohio.

J. Severance, co. A, 100th Illinois.

pencer, co. I, 11th Michigan.

Taylor, co. E, 97th Ohio.

Taylor, co. E, 97th Ohio.

ock, sergeant, co. D, 81st Indiana prec. co. E, 100th Himois. HOSPITAL NO. ELEVEN John Brown, corporal, co. C, 5th Kentucky. Ira W. Brooks, co. B, 44th Illinois.

30th Indiana HOSPITAL NO. THREE ergeant, 84th Illinois. en, co. H, 4th U. S. artillery. G, 31st Indiana. ndiana. d, co. A, 97th Ohio. -master, 4th Michigan ca , 27th Illinois.

3d Indiana. vart, co. K. 21st Illinois. vart, co. L., 4th Michigan cavalry. v. F. 90th Ohio. v. 20 Ohio. Sam I Swope, co. B, Solin Onto. Robt, Shaw, co. C, 2d Ohio. Geo. M. Short, co. K, 21st Illinois. Wm. H. Sanders, co. G, 42d Indiana. Wm. Weisser, corp'l, co. I, 97th Ohio. John F. Zink, co. B, 84th Illinois.

HOSPITAL NO. EIGHTEEN.
J. D. Alrich, co. F. 42d Hlinois.
G. Apperson, co. F. 38th Indiana.
M. W. Apple, co. A, 38th Indiana.
B. Burch, co. I, 4th Michigan.
A. Buchanan, co. A, 38th Indiana. 6th Indiana. Ohio. co. G, 90th Ohio. corporal, co. B, 18th Ohio th Illinois. . I, 21st Illinois

co. C. 100th Illinois. . K. 19th Illinois. G. 70th Indiana. , co. D. 65th Ohio. , co. H. 6th Ohio. . co. E. 38th Indiana. on, musician, co. B, 89th Illinois. HOSPITAL NO. SEVEN

Indiana. H, 30th Indiana. B, 34th

nays 61.

The finar c: bill was resumed. Mr. Hooper said the bill was not satisfactory to the Secretary, who believed some of its provisions were increased in the secretary of the secretary who believed some of its provisions were increased in the secretary of Mr. Roscoe Conkling asked the question of twenty-nine over all his competitors.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE ARBIVALS YESTERDAY. Major Anderson, Cin. Starlight, Jeffersonville Big Grey Eagle, Hend. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Ren. Buell, Cin. Izetta, Nash. I. H. Baldwin, Nash. Lebanon No. 2, Nash.

The river was rising at this point last evening, with ght feet six inches water in the canal. The snow has ached a depth of about eighteen inches, but little taving fallen yesterday. The weather is very cold.

Under the influence of the rains of Wednesday last, the Kentucky river has risen to flood height.

The Gen. Buell, which was detained by the storm eparted for Cincinnati at noon yesterday. The Maj Anderson remained over, and will leave for Cincinnati at noon to-day. The Gen. Buell will be the regnlar mail boat for Cincinnati at noon to-morrow.

Capt. J. B. Archer, of the Commercial, is in the

The J. H. Baldwin departed for Nashville last ever ing with a Government trip.
The popular Star Grey Eagle will leave for Henderson at the usual hour this evening.
We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the

towboat Antelope, moored at Lower Albany, sunk on Thursday night. The weight of snow upon her caused her to careen slightly and take in enough water to sink her. She is down to the boiler deck. She beongs to the Messrs. Watson, and, as the river is rising uite rapidly, will probably prove a total wreck.

The fleet of small Government boats, which went up to Nashville in the employ of the Government, are nearly all due. They will return with sick and wounded soldiers.

The splendid steamer Atlantic, Capt. Richey, will eave for Nashville at noon to-day. She has been chartered by the Government, but will be permitted to take a limited number of passengers. Mr. Ed Ford is n the office. The Madison Courier says that Mr. Nat Williams

and W. C. Watts have bought the steamer Masonic Gem for the Madison trade. She takes the place of the steamer Undine, and will leave Madison for Louis. ville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at two o'clock P. M. Officers-Captain W. C. Watts, Clerk P. Hoffman. She will leave for Nashville, however The J. H. Baldwin is offered for sale For particu

ars apply to Messrs. Sherley & Woolfolk or to Ben Egan. The ferry-dock at Portland yielded under the heavy veight of spow on Thursday night, and sunk to the

The elegant steamer Glendale, Capt. A. H. Bugher, will leave this port for Memphis at 10 o'clock this norning. She is an admirable passenger packet. The new steamer Wren, Capt. Sanders, will leave for all points below Hogar's landing, on the Kentucky river, at 3 o'elock this afternoo

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, SATURDAY, January 17, 1863. There was no apparent change in the money market resterday, the buying rate remaing at 45@46 per cent premium and the selling rate ranging at from 50 to 53 per cent. Silver was sluggish, the bankers buying at 25@26 per cent premium and selling at 35 per cent The current buying rates for demand notes remained at 35@37 per cent premium. There was an advance in the value of Southern funds, the notes of the old Tennessee banks selling at 98@98½, and other Southern currency at 70. Exchange is in better demand, the bankers buying at %@½ per cent discount and drawing

on the East at par to % discount. FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of superfine flour from store at \$5, and extra at \$5 50@5 75 \$ bbl. Sales of wheat at 90c@\$1 05 for red and strictly prime white. Sales ear corn in bulk at 44@45c, and shelled without sacks at 48@50c. Oats in domand at 53c, without sacks. Sales of barley at \$1 15. Sales shipstuff at \$16 \$\frac{7}{2}\$ ton, shorts \$13, and bran at \$9.

CHEESE - Firm, with sales of 100 boxes Western Re-

serve at 11@11/2c.
GROOGERIES-Dull, with sales New Orleans sugar in hhds at 11%@12%, yellow sugar in bbls at 12%@14c, and crushed at 15@15%c. Plantation molasses held at 70c, New York sirup at 58@60c, and Baltimore sirup at 65@70c. Sales 75 bags Rio coffee at 33c. Sales of soda

POTATORS-Sales from wagons at \$1 75@1 80 % bbl. Onions-Good demand, with sales at \$1 80@2 % BEANS-Sales prime Navy at \$2 to \$ bushel COTTON YARRS, &c. - Yarns unchanged, with sales at 37, 38, and 39c for the different numbers. We quote twine and candlewick at 75c. Sales batting at 50c.

SHEETINGS-Firm, with sales G. W. at at 31 HAY-Sales of prime hard-pressed timothy at \$1 HEMP-Steady at \$85@90 B ton for prime Kentucky WHISKY-Sales of raw at 41c & gallon. SALT-Sales Kanawha at 50@550 % bushel

BANK NOTE LIST. BANKABLE FUNDS.

or clear. A large business done in grease at 7667/2c. Jut lard \$8,6684c. Groceries held firm; sugar 123/c; coffee 33634c, and molasses 50635c. Gold down-to 1426143, silver 130, demand notes 138. Exchange firmer.

Exchange firmer.

New York, Jan. 16, P. M.

Cotton—Prices advanced, with a good inquiry at 71½6673½c for middling uplands. Flour firm and 5c lower, and less active, with sales at \$6 3066 55 for superfine State, \$6 7066 80 for extra State, \$6 90007 05 for choice extra Western, and \$2 2007 30 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, closing quiet. Wh isky less active and firm at 44c. Wheat less active, irregular, and le lower; Chicago spring \$1 3201 40, Milwawkee club \$1 4600 47, amber lows \$1 4800 49, and winter red Western \$1 5300 156.

Barley scarce and prices tending upward; sales at \$148. Corn—less doing, and market about 1c lower. Outs less active and scarcely so firm; sales at 67608c. Pork dull and a shade easier; sales at \$1422604 475 for old mess, \$11 5002813 for old and new prime mess. Dressed hops—66 for Western; bacon sides less active and prices unchanged. Lard less active and scarcely so firm; asles at 10½60096c.

Money easy at 55666 & cent. Sterling exchange dull NEW YORK, Jan. 16, P. M. ry delivery at 10½@10¾c.

Money easy at 5½@6 ₱ cent. Sterling exchange dull
at 15%@160 for merchants' and 161@152 for bankers' bills.
fold lower and unsettled, opening at 46½, declining at
5½, and closing firm at 47. Government stocks firmer.
Juited States 6s coupons 95½@26, 7 3-10 Treasury notes

better, with a fair business. Chicago and

SPECIAL NOTICES. BRANDRETH'S PILLS. THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA, REDUCE, LESSEN, AND

DR. THOMAS R. HAZARD, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, says: "That twenty-seven years' experience with this medicine confirms his belief that in very few cases would the Physician's services be required if Brandreth's Pills were promptly used in the early stages of disease."

J. J. Cook, publisher of the Banner, at Bennington Vt., says: "Brandreth's Pills cured me of Dyspepsia when every other means had failed and I was actually

iven up by my physicians and friends.'

The same testimony is given by N. Bliss, Esq., the well-known citizen of Williamsburg, and thousands of But their merits are well known. In full doses there is no surer purgative; in smaller doses they act as a gentle stimulus, curing costiveness and purifying the blood. They are every day curing thousands who Principal Office 294 Canal st., Phila.
Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by

jan15 eod&eow Read, in another column, fine Shelby farm for ale by Neel & Glass. S-T-1860-X. Drake's Plantation Bitters,

Of this celebrated brand, appears to be in every one's mouth as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

d31 deid&weiw2m SPERMATORRHEA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, etc., speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price SI a box. Sent, post-paid, to any address by S. C. UPHAM 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. 024 deow&weowly TO THE YOUNG AND OLD,

TO THE YOUNG AND OLD,

Male or Female.

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by
the
YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,
WHICH CAUNES SO MANY ALARMING SYMP
TOMS,

It unfits them for Marriage,
And is the greatest evil which can befal
MAN OR WOMAN.
See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if
you are a sufferor,
Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once,
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's.
Take no other.
Ourse guaranteed.
Bewere of Counterfeits and Imitations.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Emanias Wyani, co. B, 18th Ohio.
Wm. P. Warden, co. E, 10st Ohio.
W. S. Wyrick, co. H, 3d Ohio.
John Welton, cor I, 80th Ind.

Emanias Wyani, co. E, 10st Ohio.
W. S. Wyrick, co. H, 3d Ohio.
John Welton, cor I, 80th Ind.

Emanias Wyani, co. E, 10st Ohio.

Mr. Chandler, the new Republican Sentator from Michigan, was elected by a majority of twenty-nine over all his competitors.

OF AN INVALID.

Scart Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same sime the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelop, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. mayl deod&weowly

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

There will be no difficulty in raising in mos the Northwestern States a sufficient supply he best upland cotton to meet the wants of ir respective cotton factories for the manure of all kinds of fabrics suited to dome that the surest way to test, if not accom opting to engage at once in the cultivation e plant on a grand scale, like the planters imited quantities among small farmers. the product, after being hand-picked the without being ginned, to some central ap-inted place in their respective neighborhoods, dithere receive its value, according to qual--a course of proceeding which would nd trouble of ginning, and find profitab oyment for the women and children of a y, but also create some degree of competion amongst those engaged that would ulti-mately lead to further beneficial results, in readually improving the quality of the staple. tal changes within a very short period; an what its future, in this country is to be, no man can say. It appears that much of the las ear's crop must have been destroyed by the ly little has been grown the present sea hat thousands of bushels of seed have been distributed among the farmers of the Free States, many of whom, it is to be hoped, will

argely cultivate the plant, and succeed in making heavy crops. How far these efforts may compensate for the great deficiency which be seen. But no reason exists, either in dustrial or climatic, to warrant a prediction of its proving a failure. Northern tobacco has long been a staple of high repute; and sugar and molasses are evidently taking a similar rank. Moreover, it is an extraordinary fact, to revive which in the public memory required a crisis like the present—that the region now known as the Middle States was the original seat of the cotton culture. That region introduced it, and from thence the South adopted it. It was grown in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Thence i read southward, the South, even then, atury ago, obtaining all its machinery fro the North. But it was ultimately found th grain and other products could be raised better profit in the Middle States than cotto while the latter could be produced more profi-ably in the South; hence, as the latter catended its cultivation of cotton, the former abandoned it. Thus the great staple has once changed the locality of production, and the rebellion has set 'the people who inhabit the original seat of its culture to thinking whether cannot be changed again.
That there is little doubt of success attend In there is little doubt of success attending this desirable movement, if judiciously and perseveringly pursued, your committee are well persuaded; for, independent of what is above stated, they learn since the subject was brought under their special consideration, that not only has complete success attended the cultivation of cotton in a three-acre lot in the State of New Jersey, where indeed it.

the cultivation of cotton in a three-acre lot in the State of New Jersey—where, indeed, it was once so generally raised that it was the place of the invention of the cotton gin—and that a small crop was last year thoroughly per fected at Camden, N. J., and in various othe parts of that State and of Maryland; but that it has been demonstrated by a number of in stances that the climate and soil of Southers stances that the climate and soil of Souther Illinois is highly congenial to its growth while their attention has been also called good quality exhibited by Mr. Waggoner, raised from seed furnished by the Society, which, though planted six weeks later than the proper time, was considered equal to Tennessee cotton; another, of a similar good quality, but also planted too late, furnished by Mr. McConnell and a third, equally promising raised by nell, and a third, equally promising, raised by Mr. P. Evans, but also planted too late; add to which there were three specimens from Indiana—one transmitted by Judge Porter, grown by Mr. Richard Gladdish, in Pike unty, about forty miles further south that country, about 1074y inflies further south than incline innati—thought equal to any grown on the uplands in the Southwest, the seed of which was planted on the 12th of May, and was fully matured by the 1st of October; an
fortunate victims, who have been murdered so fortunate victims, who have been murdered so er, raised by Miss Burrows, in Madison

on from Wheeling, on the Ohio river, situated in nearly the same parallel as Cincinnati, stated to be of an excellent quality, raised in the garden of Mr. Jacob Singleton, Sr., from seed received from Washington last summer and though planted too late, came so near ma turity as to open and burst, and show a full-grown head of nice, soft, delicate cotton, but did not blow, by reason of the late planting. But so well satisfied was Mr. S. with his experiment, that he intends repeating it next ally in that latitude. A short notice was a specimen furnished from our own imme-ate vicinity, by Mr. Foster, a member of the Clifton Farmers' Club, which attained the height of three and a half feet, the quality of hich was considered to warrant the remark nat if such cotton could be regularly grown here, it would prove profitable. ard the successful cultivation of cotton in the icinity of Cincinnati at all problematical, when it is known that there are "Pioneers" still living in this city who recollect when

ttom lands of Milicreek.

We may, therefore, reasonably infer that tton can be grown profitably as far North as the 40th degree of North latitude. Taking, nowever, a wider range, it may also be noted that it would appear from a paragraph in a ate local journal, that the Mormons of Utah, hio, are turning their attention to the cult ation of cotton, and putting both money and nterprise into it; and further, a small bale of very fine unginned cotton, weighing 161 lbs. out of 320 lbs. raised on one-fourth of an aere y Mr. Osborn, of Xenia, in Bourbon county, ansas, was lately sent to an Eastern market as a specimen of what that young State

While we may thus look cheerfully round upon these and other evidences of the success likely to attend the exertions of ourselves and neighbors, let us not forget that the race of competition will assuredly not be confined to this side of the Atlantic; the great sufferings ives in Britain, and elsewhere in Europe, hav g roused a spirit of retaliative enterprise in crious parts of the Old World that will, ere g, be productive of astounding results, in only greatly extending the importation of cotton from India, the parent country of the great staple, and leading to a largely increased importation from various parts of Africa, but particularly from Egypt, the Viceroy of which is stated to have recently ordered a quarter of all the cultivated land in the country to be wn with cotton, but also in greatly reviving merican States, long known to be congenial ay, even the remote British settlements of

attention. The letter is as follows:

Burton, our Minister at Bogota, has just sent me for experiment. In our present chaotic condition and uncertain future, I fear I might not do justice to it, and from the high price and great scarcity of the "King," I think these seed worthy of a careful trial. Judge Burton describes the plant as a "perennial," and, undescribes the plant as a "perennial," and un

Yours, most respectfully, W. BROWN

But they feel, at the same time, constrained to TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. observe that, after indentify the shortest of the staple of the sample received, as not at all corresponding with the description given by Mr. Kempball, and reflecting that it comes from the States of New Grenada, situated in the very centre of the Torrid Zone, they are not led to expect any very encouraging results—a sudden leap of forty degrees to the northward being a very severe test of the vitality of the plant, compared with a gradual transfer from a less ardent climate to a more

At all events it is evident that the Cotton-growing countries of the world are scrambling for the prize which the South has thrown way. Heretofore it was believed that the truggle with rebellion would be brief, or that away. ompromise or acknowledgement would speed ly unlock the Cotton crop. This uncertainty nduced hesitancy in the race of competition fall in price consequent on a settlemen might occasion heavy losses among growers But the long struggle and the determinatio of the South to destroy the existing crop, an to cultivate no more, have given confidence competition, and its results are already visib All these phases of the Cotton culture have occurred within little more than a year. Another will determine the great question whether the South, having abandoned its leading element of wealth and power, can resume it at pleasure. But if it should permanently lose the prize, let us hope that in the great scramble among the nations to secure it, the skill and industry of the Middle and Northwestern is a report that the Federals are ten miles this is a report that the Federals are ten miles this States will be equal to the task of seiz lion's share. That accomplished, and Cotton will cease to be national.

THE MASSACRE OF GERMANS IN TEXAS .-The following article is a translation from the Galveston Union, a German paper established since the occupation of that place by the Union forces. It will prove an incentive to still higher deeds of loyalty and heroism by the Germans now doing service in the ranks of the Union army, and may be read with profit by those rebel sympathizers who are opposed to the Government bringing the whole South to allegiance:

Near the origin of the Gaud Cape and Peidrnales, on Johnston's creek, several American and two German families settled but two years ago. Contending against the roughnes of the soil and the wild Indians, they had no pleasant position, but they persevered, scious of their courage and their intrepi and the lower settlements owed it to them that they had less to suffer from the raids of Indiana. These border inhabitants received but little ws about the condition of the country and the events of the war. All at once they were notified to pay war taxes and to drill. The first demand they could not comply with, because they had no money, not even cornmeal for their families, and the last order they could not obey because they lived too distant from each other, and their absence would leave their families without protection.

For these reasons they were considered rowdy, was sent against the settlers with a company of Texans. They asked the protec-tion of their friends, but had to fly from the overpowering numbers of their enemies to the mountains. Many Germans and Americans were arrested and imprisoned in Fredericks burg, and Captain Duff was reinforced by 400 men to operate success'ully against the German abolitionists and hunt up the Yankees. The soldiers again visited Johnston's creek, but found the most of the settlers had fled to the mountains. Frederick Degener alone they surprised, sleeping under the porch of his house, but, awakened by the cries of distress of his wife and the discharge of muskets of

of his wife and the discharge of muskets of his enemies, who fired fourteen shots after him, he fortunately made his escape.

His house was ransacked, and all movable property taken off. Other farms in the neighborhood were also searched, the farmers taken prisoners, and the houses burnt down. Upon the news of these events, Frederick Degener and other fugitives concluded to fly to Mexico; more exiles joined them and soon they had a company of sixty-eight men. But they travelled too slowly, and before daybreak one morning they were surprised by 200 Texans. After a most determined resistance they were defeated and only twelve of them, covered with wounds, made good their escape. All fugitives which afterward fell into the

hands of the enemy were hung up. Among these sixty-eight men only five were Ameri cans, the others all Germans. A few of the fugitives escaped across the Rio Grande; others, wandering in the mountains and suffering ex-treme hunger, sought protection among American families, but were handed over to their persecutors and shot or hung.

To this news, Dr. Adolph Deuai, a celebra-

ted German traveller, who for many years had lived in that country makes the following

raised by Miss Burrows, in Madison sty, Anderson, the capital of which, is not than sixty miles north of the city considerable and the constant of the city considerable and the city considerable a s than sixty miles north of the city, consid-ed to be of a fine, strong, silky, and uniform

Mexico. These murdered Union men were anty; and another from North Vernon, in minings county, situated about twelve miles they had done the hardest pioneer work in it, south than Cincinnati, grown in a cleared it from the wild beasts and Indian further south than Uncinnati, grown in a garden, with very little cultivation, by the children of Mr. Prather, planted about the 10th of May, and matured before frost, and yielding from four plants nearly four pounds of cotton, tier. They placed the arts and sciences in

Texas as well as they could be found any who among the American Germans. They furnished the proof that they could cultivate sugar and cotton without the least danger to health, and increased the riches of the country millions of dollars." The above related events are their reward

for it. Hundreds who succeeded in making their escape rove about in the woods, having lost everything, some even their families. Hundreds are now chased like wild beasts through the wilderness of Northwestern Texrtures, their fate never being known to their

Consolidation of Regiments.—The Albany Evening Journal says that one of the most desirable measures of military reform is that proposed by which the various skeleton reginumber of regiments is reduced, the strength of each will be increased to one thousand rank and file. Many regiments exist only in nam heir effective strength being only one or two lundred men. And yet the pay of the officers of these regiments is nearly equal to that re-luired when the ranks are full. Lately it was quired when the ranks are full. Lately it was reported that no less than seven thousand eight hundred officers were absent from their regiments on leave. In many hundreds of cases the "leaves" must have been granted because the reduced condition of the regiments made their presence useless. But many more hundreds, doubtless, had trivial excuses for absence, and many others were always as the service was a supersection. officers, who are known to be brave and competent, would not be too numerous for the regiments created by consolidation. Now, especially, when the Government finds it difficult o pay the troops, it is proper to reduce the xpenses of the army by weeding out as superfluous the incompetent officers, and bringing the men of the various fragmentary regiments into new and efficient organizations under good officers. No mere sentimental regard for regimental numbers or colors should interfere with he consummation of this essential and practhe consummation of this essential and practical reform. The numbers of the regiments that have distinguished themselves will be embalmed in history, and the colors will be preserved as sacred memorials. But the needed eform should still go on, even though the too much confidence in the spirit of our brave soldiers to believe that their ardor would be

Australia are already earnestly preparing to enter the cotton arena; for we learn by the last accounts from that antipodal region that oth houses of the new South Wales Parlia-ent have lately passed a bill granting five housand acres of land for experiments in cotusand acres of land for experiments in cot-growing, and that a cotton association are ceting farms, and commencing operations. the cost of candles. A tree ten years old All that remains is to express a hope that no yields from one to two kilogrammes of tallow; fifteen years later it will yield from three to ime will be lost in carrying into effect whatversteps the Society may be led to adopt.

Since coming to the foregoing conclusion a
etter has been very unexpectedly put into the
hands of the Committee, from a gentleman in
Kentucky, bearing directly on the subject
which was more especially referred to their
consideration, namely—the introduction of
the cultivation of the Tree Cotton in this the cultivation of the Tree Cotton in this is gathered in November and December, when te cultivation of the Tree Cotton in this tate—which they deem highly deserving of tention. The letter is as follows:

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., Dec. 14.

Enclosed I take the liberty of transmitting our some cotton seed and "fibre," which Judge Burton, our Minister at Bogota, has just sent ne for experiment. In our present chaotic production and uncertain future. I fear I might describes the plant as a "perennial," and, unike ours, growns as a small tree. Should it ucceed well in the Northwest, and especially apermanent plantations, like apples or grapes, in a semi-liquid state. It is afterward poured into a cylinder with a hole at the bottom, through which it is driven by the action of a

Evening Dispatches.

The Latest News from Rebeldom,

Raid of General Wheeler in Tennessee.

Aid Asked for the Indians. Anticipated Movement of the Army of

the Potomac.

Exploits of the Pirate Alabama.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 15, 1863. Richmond papers contain the following: Chattanooga, Jan. 11.—Official information has been received here that General Rosecrans has been heavily reinforced, and is repairing the railroad from here to Nashville. General Wheeler is in his rear and has destroyed the railroad bridge just finished at Mill creek, nine miles south of Nashville. He destroyed an engine, cars, and all the tools, and captured side of Murfreesboro and are advancing slowly.

Washington, Jan. 15. The Secretary of the Interior has sent to Congress a letter and accompanying letters rom the Indian Commissioner Mr. Dole, with recommendation for the distribution of \$50 00 at once among the Indians of Utah, base ipon facts that many of the savages are b the Government has lost its power and abilit to protect them on the one hand and keep them in subjection on the other. He also recommends two temporary special agencies, one to the Chippewas of Utah, the other to the Upper Missouri.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. Specials this morning contain but little of interest.

The Surgeon General states that the sanitary condition of the Army of the Potomac is good. Some new regiments complain of the quality of food and provision, and also that they have an insufficient quantity.

The army correspondent of the Times says the rebels evidently anticipate an early attack. Last night they threw up rifle pits extending over half a mile of ground. The new rifle pits are nearly opposite Falmouth, and on the right of our position. Indications show that the army is liable to receive marching orders at any moment. A movement must and certainly will take place before the expiration of many

will take place before the expiration of many PITTSBURG, Jan. 16-M. River 15 feet by pier mark and rising slowly from both rivers. It is snowing hard.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, M. River rose 2½ feet, now 20¼ feet in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 28, barometer 29.20 and rising. Light snow at intervals, but not over 3 inches fell in the last 18 hours, making the whole depth 2 feet 5

Boston, Jan. 16. The schooner Union has arrived from Port Maria, Jamaica, on the 8th ult., having on board the Captain and crew of the bark Parker from Boston for Aux Cayes, captured in Mona passage, by the Alabama. The Parker was burned. The Alabama subsequently captured the Union but let her go after giving bond for

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 16. It appears that the accident reported a few It appears that the accident reported a few days since as having occurred at Harpersville, by which a number of persons lost their lives by the ice breaking, is probably incorrect.

The Greene (N. Y.) American says: On Friday last, as the scholars of a school, two miles south of Lanesboro, Pa., were on a mill pond, the ice gave way and 31 out of 38 were drowned.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. The Vice President presented a communi-cation from the Secretary of the Interior, ask-ing for the appropriation of five million dollars for the Capitol extension, and two hundred thousand dollars for the new dome. Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to suspend the sale of

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to amend the act amending the judicial system.

THE COLOR-BEARER OF THE THIRTIETH NEW YORK REGIMENT.—The force of habit strong in death was illustrated the other day on the battle-field in the case of Corporal Abe Lawrence, color-bearer of the Thirtieth regiment. Abe, t home and in the army, was regarded as an original," a genuine joker, full of humor and all of pluck. He carried the colors of the regiment boldly through the hottest of the fight at Bull Run. When the enemy, hid away in the woods, would occasionally steal to the edge and from behind a tree wave the Confederate rag, Abe Lawrence stood ont from the ranks and, waving the colors of the Thirtieth, cried to the sneaking Confederates, 'Come out and fight fair, ye skulking cow-rds!' There stood Abe, a picture of defiance, while the rebels, from their shelter in the tree Twice the flagstaff was shot down, when Abe corrowed a musket, and placing the broken taff in the muzzle, again bore aloft the riddled and tattered banner, defying the rebels to come and fight like men. At last Abe was seen to fall. Another brave fellow seized the olors and bore them off. Abe was left woundd on the field.

Five days afterward, when the ambulance corps, in company with the surgeon, went to the field, they were startled by a sepulchral voice, breathing, "Here lies the body of Corpearer. Abe, although on the very precipice f death, had a joke on his lips. Motioning the surgeon to approach, he addressed him:
"I have been here five days without rations; now, Doc, I want a furlough, or a few drops

It is needless to add that the brave fellow was immediately supplied. He was badly wounded in the leg, and is now in the Georgetents. There must be some means of ascertaining exactly who the latter are, and then they can be dismissed from the service with advantage to the country, while the remaining the country while the remaining the country without food or water! Abe Lawrence with a construction of the country without food or water! Abe Lawrence with a construction of the country without food or water! Abe Lawrence with a construction of the country without food or water! Abe Lawrence with a construction of the country without food or water! Abe Lawrence with the construction of the country without food or water!

what wonder that man devised a Prometheus greatest of demi-gods, as its discoverer? Mortals shrinking from the responsibility of high destiny and dreading to know how di-vine the Divine would have them, always imagine an avatar of some one not lower than a half god when a gift of great price comes to the world. And fire is a very priceless and beautiful boon, not, as most know it, in imprisonment, barred with iron, or in sooty chimneys, or in mad revolt of conflagration, but as it grows in a flashing pyramid out in camp in the free woods, with eager air hurrying in on every side to feed its glory. In the gloom I strike metal of steel against metalli from this union a child is born. I receive the young spark tenderly in warm "tipsoo," in a soft woolly nest of bark or grass tinder. Swaddled in this he thrives. He smiles; he chuckles; he laughs; he dances about, does my agile nursling. He will soon wear out his first infantile garb so I cover in the least degree diminished by a mere wear out his first infantile garb, so I cover him up in shelter. I feed him with digestible viands, according to his years. I give him presently stouter fare, and offer exhilarating assimilates, and grows healthy. And now I educate him to manliness, training him on great joints, shoulders, and marrowy portions. He becomes ere long a power and a friend able to requite me generously for my care He aids me in preparing my feast, and we feast together. Afterward we talk—Flame and I—we think together strong and passionate thoughts of purpose and achievement. These emotions of manhood die away, and we share pensive memories of happiness missed, or disalined, or feebly grasped and torn away; regrets cover these like embers, and slowly over dead fieryness comes a robe of ashy gray.—Theodore Winthrop.

RAILWAY ETHICS .- "What's the justice into RAILWAY ETHICS.—"What's the justice into a railroad?" said an old fellow, as he sat on his "stoop" about the going down of the sun, somewhere in the neighborhood of Cape Cod; "what's the justice into 'em? What's the justice in cartin' sand off o' my farm to put it onto another man's ma'sh? Cuttin' round the country, runnin' over folks, killin' calfs, and heifers, and shoats—where's the justice in all that? And where's the 'commodation of 'm?" heifers, and shoats—where's the justice in all that? And where's the 'commodation of 'em'. As it used to was, when I wanted to go to Boston, I could tackle up my team in the mornin', a'ter a good breakfast, and set off when I got ready; now, you've got to go when the bell rings! They wouldn't wait ten minutes for you. And when you get to Boston, you can't ston where you get to Boston, you can't ston where you get to Boston you can't ston where you get to Boston. Fully concurring in the patriotic writer's opinion, the committee consider it highly designed that the seeds transmitted should be assigned with the steed of the society, with a request that they would be particular in noticing they may when the solid. To grand and or for the solid. The seeds that have understand they would be particular in noticing the manure—with the view of forming and ripening, and the amount of the solid producer sealized, as well as the nature of the soil, aspect of the land, mode of culture, and kind of manure—with the view of forming a kind of m

WALL STREET GONE UP IN A BALLOON.—The xcitement in Wall street is tremendous. The

whole market was inflated, and some stocks advanced, at a single leap, twenty per cent. Gold went up to 142. Speculators seem to have gone wild with the frenzy of sudden wealth. Law's Mississippi scheme and the great South Sea bubble are about to be surssed. If you stop a broker to speak to him passed. If you stop a broker to speak to him he looks at his watch, waves you off, and rushes away as if he had lost a fortune in a moment. We remember a period of insanity nearly similar just before the crisis of 1837. Every one then had an attack of the morus multicaulis, and expected to become rich by breeding silkworms. Spare rooms were set aside for the cocoons, and mulberry leaves were at a premium. During this insanity a couple of ladies entered the greenroom of a florist to purchase a bouquet. The ladies couple of ladies entered the greenroom of a florist to purchase a bouquet. The ladies wished to examine, compare, and select their nosegay; but the florist had his silkworms to look after. "There is the bouquet," said he, "take it or not, as you please; but don't delay me, for my time is worth fifty dollars a minute." Brokers in Wall street now talk in the same style; but greenbacks, not silkworms, are their monomania. All the excitement they have raised is in anticipation of the pasage of Chase's bill, authorizing the issue of sage of Chase's bill, authorizing the issue of three hundred millions more of paper money Suppose the bill should not pass, where would the brokers be then? Suppose the bill doe pass, where will the country be then? Spec ulation goeth before destruction, and a rise in the market before a fall. Brethren, let us watch and pray, and keep out of Wall street

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.-The Navy De partment has received despatches from Com-nander McDougal, of the United States steam er Wyoming, dated Yokuhama, Japan, Nov 10th. He reached that place on the 5th from a cruise on the Chinese coast. He represent at the cholera prevails more or less in all th Chinese ports he visited, so much so as to make it unsafe to permit the crew to go or shore. He made the passage to Japan through the Inland Sea. The numerous islands wer n the highest state of cultivation. At the putlet of Inland Sea into the Bay of Osaki and also at the outlet of the Bay of Osaki ortifications were being constructed for their efence, all of which had been done within Commander McDougal states that at the re me, and in accordance with the usage of civ

nest of our Consul at Nagasaki, he tendered assage to Dr. Dury, the French Vice Cons tter of thanks from the French Minister. Her ther states: On the 8th inst., for the firs ized nations, our Minister was saluted wit with the American flag at the fore, which was eturned from his ship with a like number and the Japanese flag at the fore, he being the first Minister from a foreign nation receiving that honor from the Japanese. Commander McDoual represents the officers and crew of th Wyoming in good health.

THE PAROLED MARINES OF THE ARIEL.-The narines captured on board the Ariel by Capt. emmes, of the Alabama, have been a serious loss to the navy. There were nearly one hundred and fifty of them, and some of the bes officers in the corps, among whom were Capt Cohen and Lieut. McElrath, son of Mr. Thos McElrath, of N. Y. Muskets and accounted ments must be furnished them, even after the are exchanged, as every particle of their out t in the way of arms was taken from then A troop of marines from one of the ships of the Pacific squadron arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard some time since, and it is believed that some of the captured men were intended to replace them.

CEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROP Sals for Artillery Horses," will be received, at to office until 12 M., on January 17th, 1863, for furnishi the Government with 500 Artillery Horses.

Sworn to before me, this — day of January, 186. (Justice of the Peace or Notary Public

Marshal's Sale. Rob't Storey's Heirs, &c.,

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIS. 200 square fect.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, approved security, bearing interest from date w paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Louisville, Jan. 6, 1863.—j13 dtd

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 14, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M. January 20, 1863, for furnishing the Government with 4,500 CAVALRY HORSES

Horses (@ S— each.

I inclose herowith the guarantee of my bondsmen t
I will at once enter into contract in case all ore
part of this bid is accepted, and also my affida
sworn to before a magistrate, that I am not interest
directly or indirectly, in any other bid offered for
contract this day.

Bondsmen's names. A FORM OF APPIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me this day, E,, the signer of the above Proposal for Ho
ho, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that
t interested, directly or indirectly, in any other

All bids must be of the above form in every r l others will be rejected. All animals will be norse.
posals to be for 100 and upwards. The amount and will be retained until completion of the co

WE HAVE IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING daily large lots of the following Seeds:

RAILROADS. Baltimere and Ohio Railroad Reopened. THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE WE ARE NOW PREPARED to issue throw Bills of Lading to all points East via Baltin and Ohio Railroad, with guaranties against lo damage from military seizure whilst in transit MOORHEAD & CO

PENNSYLVANIA central Railroad. 325 Miles Double Track.

IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DE-mands of the travelling tublic, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to till the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities), ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG Baltimore and Washington

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN BUNS DAILY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND

TRANSFERRED FREE. FREIGHTS. By this route freights of all descriptions can be forrarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston,
r Battimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of
hio, Kentueky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Jowa, or
lissouri by Railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at
littsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forvarded to any-port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky,
tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wistonin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers;
and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamrs to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportaion of their freight to this Company can rely with conlidence on its speedy transit.

n of their freign to this concern its speedy transit.

FHE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railparticular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A R. R." eight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply lress either of the following Agents of the

Padotes elicit of the choronia Agonts of Padotes
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Evansville, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
B. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
J. H.MCCOLM, Portsmouth. O.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallpois, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, O.

LIVE STOCK. asting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This vill also be found the shortest, quickest

will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most di-rect route for Stock to New York—(vin Allentown)— and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia, H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia,

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL-ROAD Through to Nashville.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 25, PAS senger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of cars. 8 O'CLOCK A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN for Bowlor Nashville. 12 O'CLOCK NIGHT THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville. 5 O'CLOCK A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN for Sowling Green and all way Stations leaves every Mon-lay, Wednesday, and Friday. Freights in limited quantities for Bowling Green and way Stations will be received in Depot on Tues days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. All Freight for shipment must be in Depot by 4 P.M

B. MARSHALL, Super LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fo2

lows:

EX PRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belieview, connecting at Eminence with stage from Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 20 P. M. and arrive as Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.; will eave Frankfort at 5:45 A. M. and arrive at Louisville 19:37 A. M. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Louisville at 5:50 A. M. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAIL-

On AND AFTER SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, AND until further Notice, an ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Freight and Passengers will leave Louisville at 8 A, M. for Lebanon Junction.

Returning, will leave Lebanon Junction at 4 P. M. and arrive at Louisville at 5:30 P. M. old dtf

B. MARSHALL, Sup't. LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT.

1862. Winter Arrangement. 1863. On AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 17, PASSENger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:
8:45 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with
O. & M. Bailroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West,
arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also
at Greencastie Junction with T. & R. Bailroad East
and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad
East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and
Detroit. Detroit.

45 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bounds.

A. M. Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago. CHMRI, or Unicago.

CHMRI, or Unicago.

This Road runs the only trains from Louisville connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.

Corporation apply at the GENERAL RAHLEGAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Sup't. m5 dtf JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE: 2:30 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, India apolis, Chicaco, and the East. apelis, Chicaco, and the East.
10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
ESP Both Trains making connections for the East.

n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:

J. E. MOORE - - - - Freight Agent, Louisville, Ky.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN
I CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pitts-burg—Mail Line to Cinciunati and via Jeffersonville

Georgetown College, Kentucky.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE will begin on Monday, January 5th, 1862, and come six months. The Faculty is full, and the dut the College will be prosecuted with the usual enes and facilities. seases and excitements incidental to their prosessases and excitements incidental to their prosessasses and excitements incidental to the excitement incidental to the excite



REMINGTON'S Army & Navy Revolver HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE U. S. BOARD af Ordnance, and is now largely used in the ser-Circulars, with prices to the trade, furnished ocation. Abdress E. REMINGTON & SONG

Manufactured Tobacco.
53 BOXES MISSOURI TOBACCO just
per Ohio and Mississippi Railroad on
ment and for sale by 518 Main st., between Third and Feurth.
Louisville, Dec. 2, 1862—dtf J. G. JACK.

OTTER CREEK MILLS 196 XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour. S. P. STERETT. HOB SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON,

For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

BAKER & CO.'S

Its use, if fairly tried, will soon resto ne tone of the digestive organs, invigora he blood, give general rotundity to the gure, and add energy to the mind and ous system. Its value has been remarkwers when ordinary tonics had been vair exhausted. It affords nourishment to rnishes the frame with fat in a truly re Bottled only by us. elpl

FOR SALE BY CITY DRUGGISTS

W. L. MURPHY PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY COAL Office on Third street, near Main.

MISS B. KRAFT les, Cannons, Ac.; also every description of LAD, RESS TRIMM INGS, Buttons, Gimps, Cords, 'assels; also all kinds of WORSTED and FA', OODS. Is prepared to make everything in her its the patronage of the ladies and soldiers, No. 325 Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

PHILADELPHIA

217 CHURCH ALLEY.

OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE SPRING TRADE a large assortment at low prices of their OWN MANUFACTURES OF AND DRAWERS, DRAWERS, WERS,

GENT'S FANCY TRAVELLING SHIRTS.

ASTROLOGY.

Look Out! Good News for All! THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL stidious of her respectability, moral the purity of her profession and rviews are strictly private and con-ecome, one—come all. ced to suit the times. Ladies one time dellers.

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN,

LOUISVILLE, KY., T. A. HARROW PROPRIETOR. TERMS, - - \$2 00 Per Day.

(In whole, half, and quarter casks and bottles),

Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops by BHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD FOR SALE BY T. F. EVANS. - - - - - Sole Agent, GRYSTAL PALACE LOUISVILLE, KY.

A CONTRACTOR THE IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING THE

WM.SKENE&CO.,

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys,

Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c. SO WAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.

SO CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS CORNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.

BO LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER.

May29

BUSINESS CARDS.

N. E. MILTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

322 Main street, between Third and Fourth, and dem LOUISVILLE, KY

BANK R. THOMPSON. JOHN L. BROWN

THOMPSON & BROWN,

NO. 49 WALNUT STREET, UP STAIRS,

EDWARD YOUNG,

Nos. 243 and 45 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Pipes, Ten-Pin and Bagatelle Balls, Also Vegetable Ivory Goods,

S. B. McGILL,

07 Green street, between Third and Fourth,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

HAVANA CIGARS.

Virginia Tobacco,

A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS

BOURLIER & COCHRAN,

Guttering, Roofing, Spouting,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 208 Fifth st., between Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

## Coal Buckets of the best Juniata Iron.

## Stove-Pipes put up at the shortest notice.

## Out-door Work prompty attended to.

PATENT MAGNETIC HA'MER AND ASHLEY'S

SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the

ttention of the public to these very useful little arti
les. "921 dem

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,

ABNER COOPER,

Commission Merchant,

BUTTER, CHEESE, and WEST-

ERN PRODUCE,

No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, north side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisyille.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beesswax.

Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER,

Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.

B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,

Consignments solicited. Orders filled.

No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Housekeepers' Kitchen Articles,

LOUISVILLE, KY

and TOBACCO kent constantly on hand.

apl7 dly

o30 d3m WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS, General Commission Merchants TOBACCO FACTORS. 162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
N.E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents
and will make advances on consignments to our ad E. MILTON

POMEROY COAL. RDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the Respectively.

Set market prices.

Instantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTOCANNEL" and "PEACOCK POMERCY COALS,
the for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no su-Terchandise and Produce Brokers,

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Officers' Camp Chest.

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE,

Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco. SPUN COTTON AND BACON, COAL OIL AND LAMPS, GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS,

TINWARE, &c. W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't. R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL succeed to the business formerly done by us in this city. We recommend him to patrons of former New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. FILL YOUR ALBUMS GALLERY. W MIDDI MILLO

Cartes de Visite

Col. Harlan,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, inluding all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed" any person or persons among our collection.
mar19 dtf WEBSTER'S GALLERY. T. W. MEAD

Improved Metal Burial Cases From Earlings, Back Vauits, Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville. To Verandahs,

Senger and Freight Trains will run through to ashville without change of cars.

BENNETT, RUCH, & CO. IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT! NEW CLOAKS. 

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in L. A. CIVILL'S STORE, L. A. CIVILL'S STORE,
431 South Main street, 5 doors above Fifth st.
55°Constantly on hand superior FI ELD GLASSES
and a full line of OPTICAL, MATHE MATICAL, and
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS. So.d wholesale and
mays. THIS MORNING AT C. T. MERRIMAN'S, National Hotel, Fourth str KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! 503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House, LOUISVILLE, KY. WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS AT 25 CENTS PER MEAL. This establishment is ready to accommodate the largest number of customers in the lowest rate with the best the market affords. The proprietor will do all that he can to enable his friends to enjoy themselves.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE AT 25 CENTS PER DOZEN.

MILLINERY Mrs. WM. OSBORN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that she is now opening a fresh at the little state of BAT and BONNET FRAME'S of the latest importa- Outfitting Establishment

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a 318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.

We have already received a full supply of MILLINERYGODE

OTIS & CO.

FALL TRADE,

516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. Louisville, & 405 Broadway, New York.

WHISKY—

100 bbls Extra Rectified Whisky;

75 bbls Double Extra Rectified Whisky;

65 bbls copper distilled

40 bbls fine old Bourbon

35 bbls fine old Rye;

36 bbls fine old Rye; as tore and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO 500 KEGS PURE WHITE LEAD for sale by EDW. WILDER, 514 Main's 100 DOZEN HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for sale EDW, WILDER, 514 Main s 50 GROSS DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER for sale by

1,000 LBS GROUND GINGER for sale by EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st. BRANDY—

25 % pipes Otard, Dupuy, & Co, Brandy;
10 ½ do Cognae
5 pipes Seignette do;
25 bbls N. Y. Brandy;
In store as d f r sale by
112

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

nonFish, in whole and half drums, received and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st. PAINTED BUCKETS-100 dozen received and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st. TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will find it to their interest to call on us when visiting is HOLT & TAYLOR, III Main st.

TEWORLEANS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will 500 bags good and choice Rio (linen bags); 75 do Java and Mocha: for sale by A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st. NEW ORLEANS AND PORTO RICO SUGAR (refilled hbds) for sale by
if W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st. MACKEREL-100 kits Nos. 1, 2, and Mess receiver dieect from Boston and for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

o bbls prime Neshanock Potatoes; 10,000 bushels Corn;
300 tons Hay;
or sale by
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 110 Wall or Fourth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

N. B. TAYLOR, DEALER IN HAY, CORN, AND OATS House formerly occupied by A. L. Shotwell & Son, No. 142 Fourth street, between Main and river, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE TO
persons wishing to contract for the above, for which the hichest prices will be paid.

44 d3m

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR Produce and Provision Brokers DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

office No. 304 Third street, between Market and fiereon, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302 south-est corner Brook and Market streets.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH IČEGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knivos and Forks, Spoons, Canjeens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short noice.

OZ blažjtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.
P. M. JONES, ol2 b22&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COM-MISSION HOUSE and Las taken the office No. 55 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & OO. O. W. THOMAS & OO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments.

THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRUgated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or
India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to.

All orders promptly attended to.

The Above Caskets are Made of Correlation

Fire and Burgiar Proof Saites,

Green street, epposite Custom House,
jy22 dif

NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION

J. G. MATHERS No. 819 Main st., ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE H as an immense stock of carpets, oil cloths, white and check matting hand, which was bought previous to the recent large vance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets ome, one-come, all. The above stock comprises some \$40,000 yards of Vel-ret, Brussels, Tapectry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Las

n fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House GENTLEMEN'S

Corner Main and Fourth sts., WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND AP-pertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe-CLOTHIMG of all kinds; UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds; SOCKS of all kinds.

m23 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY. I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTEN-tion of my former pations and the travelling com-munity to the fact that the above-named house is the most convenient to the railroad and steamboat landing.

In contains every convenience for the comfort of my patrons. The sleeping-rooms are large and well-ventilated, and my table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

In fact it is not excelled by any flotel in the Green

U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MIL-TTARY GOODS

WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEPPEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market
streets, where they can find a choice assortment of
DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or
Cavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can
have a suit made in a short time and in the best style
at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment
of FURNISHING GOODS. Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAG Bonds of this Company due 1st inst, at the Bank Kentucky will be paid at the office of Quigley, Morto & Co. WILLIS BANNEY, Sec'y, Jan. 2, 1863.—dls

For Sale,

97 BBLS COPPER WHISKY, 3 years old;
1 year old; n consignment and for sale by CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., POTATOES-2,000 bbls choice Neshanocks (in flour bbls) for sale by 12 VERHOEFF BROS., 140 Fourth st. RATRA FAMILY FLOUR-159 bbls A No. 1 Extra Family Flour, various brands, for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR-59 sacks fresh PennsylvaniaBuckwheat Flour in store and for sale HIBBITT & SON. SUNDRIES - Hominy, Beans, and Corn-Meal on Shand and for sale by MOLASSES-N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st. SIRUPS-Lovering's, Boston, and Baltimore Sirup, also N. O. Molasses, for sale by HIBBITT & SON. K ENTUCKY AND MISSOURI TOBACCO-150 do and butts Missouri Tobacco, lbs & Albs; In store and for sale by NOCK, WICKS, & CO. NEW HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON in stor and for sale by [110] HIBBITT & SON. BUCKWHEAT-Choice Pennsylvania Buckwheat eived on consignment and for sale by W. & R. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

CHOICE RIO COFFEE-75 bags choice Rio Coffee received this day direct from New York and for TERRY & CO., 618 Main st. PINE TOBACCO-25 half butts extra bright Chewing Tobacco in store and for sale by TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.